TABLE OF CONTENTS

ARTICLE 1	5
THE TOWN GOVERNMENT	5
RULES OF ORDER FOR TOWN MEETING	5
THE FINANCE COMMITTEE	
STREET NAMES AND NUMBERS	
CLASSIFICATION OF NEW BY-LAWS	
SPECIAL BOARD OF APPEALS	
CIVIL RIGHTS REVIEW COMMISSION	
RESPONSIBLE EMPLOYER BYLAW	
PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE	
COMMUNITY PRESERVATION COMMITTEE	
LICENSES AND PERMITS	
LICENSE FEES	
TOWN FEES AND CHARGES	
DISPOSITION OF FEES RECEIVED BY TOWN OFFICERS	14
ARTICLE II	15
GENERAL REGULATIONS	15
CONDUCT IN OR ON PUBLIC WAYS AND PLACES	
Bicycle Regulations	
Other Non-Motorized Conveyances	
Impeding Traffic	
Parking and Delivery	
Activities and Amusements	
Open Containers of Alcohol	
Transporting Garbage or Rubbish	
Residential Parking	
Handicapped Parking	
CONDUCT OF PERSONS IN CONTROL OF ANIMALS	
Cattle and Other Animals in the Public Way	
Frightening any Animal	
Dog Regulations	
Cat Regulation	21
PROHIBITIONS	21
Discharging of Firearms	
Entering Property to Commit Certain Acts	
Unlawful Noise	
Exemptions	
Pentalties	
Other Remedies	
Severability	
Advertising of Tobacco Products	
Distribution of Free Cigarettes	
Purpose	
Definitions	
Requirement of License for Keg Possession	
Prohibition	
Enforcement	

Penalties	
Severability	
PUBLIC WORKS	
Disturbing Highway Surface or Curbing	
Driveway Entrance Permits	
FINES AND LIMITATIONS	
WETLANDS PROTECTION	
Purpose	
Jurisdiction	
Conditional Exceptions	
Applications for Permits	
Notice and Hearings	
Coordination With Other Boards	
Permits and Conditions	
Definitions	
Security	
Enforcement	
Burden of Proof	
Appeals	
Relation to the Wetlands Protection Act	
Severability	
Effective Date	
ARTICLE III	37
REGULATION OF PARTICULAR ACTIVITIES AND DEVICES	37
COLLECTING AND DEALING IN USED ARTICLES	37
REFUSE COLLECTION AND RECYCLABLE MATERIALS	
DISPOSAL OF REFUSE, RUBBISH, ETC., ON HIGHWAYS	
REGULATION OF SIGNS	
PARADES AND PUBLIC MEETINGS	
SOLICITING	
Definitions	
Certificate of Registration.	
Application for Certificate of Registration	41 7.11
Revocation of Certificate	
	41
Exceptions	
Time Regulation	42
Time Regulation Laws of the Commonwealth to be Paramount	
Time Regulation Laws of the Commonwealth to be Paramount Penalty	
Time Regulation Laws of the Commonwealth to be Paramount Penalty PAWNBROKERS	
Time Regulation Laws of the Commonwealth to be Paramount Penalty PAWNBROKERS APPLICATIONS OF RECOMBINANT DNA TECHNOLOGY	
Time Regulation Laws of the Commonwealth to be Paramount Penalty PAWNBROKERS APPLICATIONS OF RECOMBINANT DNA TECHNOLOGY	
Time Regulation Laws of the Commonwealth to be Paramount Penalty PAWNBROKERS APPLICATIONS OF RECOMBINANT DNA TECHNOLOGY	
Time Regulation Laws of the Commonwealth to be Paramount Penalty PAWNBROKERS APPLICATIONS OF RECOMBINANT DNA TECHNOLOGY ARTICLE IV	42 42 42 42 43 45
Time Regulation Laws of the Commonwealth to be Paramount Penalty PAWNBROKERS APPLICATIONS OF RECOMBINANT DNA TECHNOLOGY ARTICLE IV REGULATIONS RELATING TO REAL ESTATE AND REAL ESTATE USERS	42 42 42 42 43 45
Time Regulation Laws of the Commonwealth to be Paramount Penalty PAWNBROKERS APPLICATIONS OF RECOMBINANT DNA TECHNOLOGY ARTICLE IV REGULATIONS RELATING TO REAL ESTATE AND REAL ESTATE USERS STREET NUMBERING OF HOUSES	42 42 42 42 43 45 45
Time Regulation Laws of the Commonwealth to be Paramount Penalty PAWNBROKERS APPLICATIONS OF RECOMBINANT DNA TECHNOLOGY ARTICLE IV REGULATIONS RELATING TO REAL ESTATE AND REAL ESTATE USERS STREET NUMBERING OF HOUSES REMOVAL OF SNOW AND ICE FROM SIDEWALKS	42 42 42 43 43 45 45
Time Regulation Laws of the Commonwealth to be Paramount Penalty PAWNBROKERS APPLICATIONS OF RECOMBINANT DNA TECHNOLOGY ARTICLE IV REGULATIONS RELATING TO REAL ESTATE AND REAL ESTATE USERS STREET NUMBERING OF HOUSES	42 42 42 43 43 45 45
Time Regulation Laws of the Commonwealth to be Paramount Penalty PAWNBROKERS APPLICATIONS OF RECOMBINANT DNA TECHNOLOGY ARTICLE IV REGULATIONS RELATING TO REAL ESTATE AND REAL ESTATE USERS STREET NUMBERING OF HOUSES REMOVAL OF SNOW AND ICE FROM SIDEWALKS	42 42 42 43 43 45 45 45
Time Regulation Laws of the Commonwealth to be Paramount Penalty PAWNBROKERS APPLICATIONS OF RECOMBINANT DNA TECHNOLOGY ARTICLE IV REGULATIONS RELATING TO REAL ESTATE AND REAL ESTATE USERS STREET NUMBERING OF HOUSES REMOVAL OF SNOW AND ICE FROM SIDEWALKS. DEPOSITING SNOW ON HIGHWAYS	42 42 42 43 43 45 45 45 45 46
Time Regulation Laws of the Commonwealth to be Paramount Penalty PAWNBROKERS APPLICATIONS OF RECOMBINANT DNA TECHNOLOGY ARTICLE IV REGULATIONS RELATING TO REAL ESTATE AND REAL ESTATE USERS STREET NUMBERING OF HOUSES REMOVAL OF SNOW AND ICE FROM SIDEWALKS DEPOSITING SNOW ON HIGHWAYS GAS INSPECTOR	42 42 42 43 43 45 45 45 46 46
Time Regulation Laws of the Commonwealth to be Paramount Penalty PAWNBROKERS APPLICATIONS OF RECOMBINANT DNA TECHNOLOGY ARTICLE IV REGULATIONS RELATING TO REAL ESTATE AND REAL ESTATE USERS STREET NUMBERING OF HOUSES REMOVAL OF SNOW AND ICE FROM SIDEWALKS DEPOSITING SNOW ON HIGHWAYS GAS INSPECTOR GASOLINE STORAGE JUNKED VEHICLES	42 42 42 43 43 45 45 45 46 46 46
Time Regulation Laws of the Commonwealth to be Paramount Penalty PAWNBROKERS APPLICATIONS OF RECOMBINANT DNA TECHNOLOGY ARTICLE IV REGULATIONS RELATING TO REAL ESTATE AND REAL ESTATE USERS STREET NUMBERING OF HOUSES REMOVAL OF SNOW AND ICE FROM SIDEWALKS DEPOSITING SNOW ON HIGHWAYS GAS INSPECTOR GASOLINE STORAGE	42 42 42 43 45 45 45 45 46 46 47

HOUSING REVIEW BOARD	48
Declaration of Emergency	
Definitions	
Housing Review Board	49
Standards	
Hearings	
Judicial Review	
Civil Remedies	
Evictions	
Severability	
CONDOMINIUM AND COOPERATIVE CONVERSION	
Definitions	
Applicability	
Regulation	
Severability	
Penalties and Enforcement	
Effective Date	
ARTICLE V	58
COUNCIL ON AGING	58
ARTICLE VI	59
NON-CRIMINAL DISPOSITION OF VIOLATIONS	59
Criminal Complaint	50
Non-Criminal Disposition	
*	
ARTICLE II - GENERAL REGULATIONS	
ARTICLE II - GENERAL REGULATIONS	
Bicycle Regulations	
Regulations of Other Non-Motorized Conveyances	
Impeding Traffic	
Parking and Delivery Regulations	
Littering	
Open Containers of Alcohol	
Transporting Garbage or Rubbish	
Handicapped Parking	
PROHIBITIONS	
Discharge of Firearms	
Unlawful Noise	
Advertising of Tobacco Products	
Distribution of Free Cigarettes	
PUBLIC WORKS	
Disturbing Highway Surface or Curbing	
Driveway Entrance Permits	
ARTICLE III - REGULATION OF PARTICULAR ACTIVITIES AND DEVICES	
Regulation of Signs	
Parades and Public Meetings	
Soliciting	
ARTICLE IV - REGULATIONS RELATING TO REAL ESTATE AND REAL ESTATE USERS	61
Removal of Snow and Ice from Sidewalks	
Depositing Snow on Highways	61
Gas Inspector	
Junked Vehicles	
Use of Recreational Vehicles Near Residences	62
STATE STATUTES ACCEPTED OR AVAILED OF BY THE TOWN	63

REPRESENTATIVE TOWN MEETING ACT	67
TOWN MANAGER ACT	73
Acceptance of this Act	73
Election of Selectmen	
Election of Other Officers and Boards	
Investigation or Surveys by Selectmen	
Appointment of Elected Officers	
Appointment of Town Manager	
Appointment of a Temporary Manager	
Acting Manager	
Removal of Manager	74
Compensation of Manager	
Powers and Duties of the Manager	
Estimates of Expenditures	77
Applicability of General and Special Laws	
Revocation of the Acceptance of this Act	

TOWN BY-LAWS

ARTICLE I THE TOWN GOVERNMENT

(ATM - March 20, 1939 - Art. 12)

RULES OF ORDER FOR TOWN MEETING

(ATM - March 20, 1939 - Art. 12)

- 1. Any motions shall be in writing if requested by the moderator.
- 2. Any question may be divided on call of a member when the sense will admit of such division.
- 3. When a question is under debate, the moderator shall receive no motion but to adjourn, to dismiss, for the previous question, to postpone for a day certain, to commit, or to amend, which several motions shall have precedence in the order herein mentioned. The meeting shall not vote to dismiss an article without having heard a voter speak in its favor, unless no one seeks to do so.
- 4. Following a motion under any article, the Moderator shall first recognize the proponent thereof to speak for up to five (5) minutes in favor of the motion, or with leave of Town Meeting, for additional time. Thereafter, and in the absence of leave of Town Meeting granting additional time, each subsequent speaker shall be limited to three (3) minutes. No person shall speak more than twice on the same subject, without leave of the meeting, except to raise a point of order or to answer a question.
- 5. When two or more motions are made with regard to the same subject relating to sums of money, numbers or times, the question shall first be put upon the largest sum or number, and the longest time.
- 6. All votes unless otherwise provided for by law shall in the first instance be taken by 'ayes' and 'noes' voice vote. Immediately following the voice vote at the request of any member and if 40 members manifest their concurrence, the vote of each member shall be tallied by the use of a card bearing his name and indicating his vote, each town meeting member rising and casting his own vote only, such cards to be collected by the tellers and to be counted, the count to be determinative of the question. If no tallied vote is to be taken and if the moderator is in doubt as to the voice vote, or if any member questions the voice vote, or if a four fifths or nine tenths vote is required by statute and the vote is not unanimous, the vote shall be taken by counted standing vote. When a two thirds vote is required by statute, a counted standing vote shall not be taken unless the voice vote is doubted by the moderator or questioned by a member.
- 7. A vote on any question shall be taken by ballot if two thirds of the members present and voting shall so vote.

- 8. A vote may be reconsidered only on motion of a member who did not vote with the minority. When a motion for reconsideration is decided that decision shall not be reconsidered, and no question shall be twice reconsidered.
- 9. A motion to dissolve shall be debatable, but a motion to adjourn to a day certain shall not be debatable.
- 10. No motion to dissolve a town meeting shall be in order until every article in the warrant therefor has been acted upon.
- 11. No person shall be permitted to smoke at town meeting.
- 12. The town manager shall be a town meeting member at large.¹
- 13. A registered voter of the town who ceased to be an elected town meeting member upon election as chair of the finance committee and who subsequently ceases to be a town meeting member at large upon ceasing to be chair of the finance committee shall be a town meeting member at large for a period ending on the date of the next annual town election.
- 14. After 10:00 PM, and in the absence of a majority vote of Town Meeting so permitting, no motion under any article other than the article then under debate may be made.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

(ATM - March 20, 1939 - Art. 12)

- 1. There shall be a finance committee consisting of seven members to be appointed by the moderator. The members shall hold office for three years and their terms of office shall be so arranged that the terms of two members shall expire at the end of one year, and the terms of two members at the end of the next year, and the terms of three members at the end of the third year, the terms of such members to expire on June 30 of the third year following their appointment. After each June 30 the moderator shall appoint as many members to said committee as are necessary to replace members whose terms expired on that June 30 date. The moderator shall fill by appointment any vacancy in the membership of the committee.
- 2. The committee shall annually elect its own chairman, secretary, and other necessary officers.
- 3. It shall be the duty of this committee to investigate all proposals in the articles of the warrant for any town meeting that shall in any way affect the finances of the town and to recommend to the town at the time of said meeting a course of action thereon, and in general to make recommendations to the town in regard to any financial business of the town.

¹ See also Representative Town Meeting Act, Sec. 3

4. It shall have control of the Reserve Fund of the town, and make appropriations therefrom, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 347 of the Acts of 1912, and of Chapter 645 of the Acts of 1913.

STREET NAMES AND NUMBERS

(ATM - March 20, 1939 - Art. 12)

1. Numbers of houses constructed hereafter shall be assigned by the planning board in conformity with the uniform system of house numbering adopted by the selectmen in 1938. Names of new streets constructed hereafter must avoid similarity or duplication with names of existing streets and must meet the approval of the planning board before they may be accepted.

CLASSIFICATION OF NEW BY-LAWS

(ATM - March 20, 1939 - Art. 12)

1. As new by-laws are adopted by the town and become effective, the town clerk shall allocate each to an appropriate article in the scheme of town by-laws, giving it a suitable label if necessary, and numbering the sections thereof in continuation of the numbering of the sections of that article, or by affixing letters to a section number if the new by-law seems to belong in the middle of an article; and wherever in the new by-laws a reference is made to a section which will be misleading because of renumbering of the sections or because of incorporation of a new section in the old by-laws, the town clerk shall make such change in the reference as will make it apply to the section originally indicated, and shall cause a footnote to be printed on the same page with the reference, indicating which are the newly adopted sections, how they were originally numbered, and what was the wording in the reference as originally adopted.

SPECIAL BOARD OF APPEALS

(ATM - May 21, 1951 - Art. 3)

1. The board of appeals established under the zoning by-law shall act as the board of appeals under General Laws, Chapter 41, Section 81R, and the provisions of the zoning by-law for associate members of said board shall be applicable when the board acts under said Chapter 41.

HUMAN RIGHTS BYLAW

(STM – November 8, 1999 - Art. 16)

1. The Town of Amherst hereby adopts a "Human Rights Policy" pursuant to which it shall be the policy of the Town that no person, public or private, shall be denied any rights guaranteed pursuant to local, state, and/or federal law on the basis of race or color, gender, physical or mental ability, religion, socio-economic status, ethnic or national origin, affectional or sexual preference, lifestyle, or age.

- 2. There shall be a Human Rights Commission ("the Commission") of seven Amherst residents broadly representative of the community, appointed to three-year terms by the Select Board. Four members shall constitute a quorum.
- 3. There shall be a Human Rights Director ("the Director") appointed pursuant to the Town Manager Act.
- 4. a) The Commission shall advise the town, provide education and mediation to the community, and review all matters brought to its attention by the Director.
 - b) The Commission, in conjunction with the Director, shall act to promote full implementation of the Town's "Human Rights Policy," as set forth in this bylaw, for any and all persons coming within the town of Amherst.
 - c) The Commission shall advise and assist the Town Manager and Director in the achievement of affirmative action/equal opportunity objectives.
 - d) The Commission shall conduct and participate in educational activities related to its responsibilities.
- 5. a) The Director shall enforce and carry out the "Human Rights Policy" adopted in this bylaw to its fullest extent.
 - b) The Director shall, upon receiving a written complaint from any person or regarding matters pursuant to this bylaw otherwise brought to his/her attention, investigate promptly the circumstances of any situation within the town allegedly denying or threatening to deny in whole or in part to any person within the town, because of race or color, gender, physical or mental ability, religion, socio-economic status, ethnic or national origin, affectional or sexual preference, lifestyle, or age any right to which a person is entitled by law. The Director shall act as he/she deems appropriate to ascertain the facts concerning such alleged denial of rights in accordance with the procedures to be adopted pursuant to section 5 c) of this bylaw. The Director shall coordinate efforts with law enforcement in the investigation, prosecution and prevention of hate crimes. Complaints against the Town Manager shall be referred to the Select Board for appropriate action, and complaints against the Select Board shall be reported to a governmental agency having jurisdiction; the Director shall inform the chair and vice-chair or co-chairs of the Commission of all such complaints.
 - c) The Director shall, in writing, establish procedures by which such investigations shall be conducted. In establishing such procedures the Director shall consider the privacy and other rights of the complainant, respondent, and witnesses in light of the Public Record Law, Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 4, Section 7, Clause 26, and Chapter 66, Section 10, the right against self-incrimination, and the right to due process of law. Any such procedures shall be approved by the Town Manager prior to their implementation.

- d) The Director shall, thereafter, make such efforts (including conciliation conferences) as he/she deems reasonable and appropriate to resolve, by voluntary action on the part of those persons involved, the situation giving rise to the investigation.
- e) If such voluntary action is not forthcoming or is deemed by the Director to be inadequate, the Director shall, after notice to all persons involved, report the matter to the Town Manager, the Select Board, local or state police on any matter within their jurisdiction, respectively, the Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination, the Office of the Attorney General, the United States Department of Justice, or any other governmental agency having jurisdiction of the matter in question.
- 6. No less than twice per year, the Director, in conjunction with the Town Manager, shall inform the Commission of his/her activities, and the Commission shall provide input on those activities and other matters of concern to the Commission.
- 7. The Commission, in conjunction with the Director, shall annually prepare and submit a report on "The State of Human Rights in Amherst" with such recommendations as it deems appropriate concerning matters within its charge. The Commission shall furthermore, as part of its review function, submit reports and recommendations to the Select Board and/or Town Meeting and/or civil rights agencies outside of Amherst as it deems necessary. Said reports shall take reasonable precautions to protect the privacy interests of all parties involved.

RESPONSIBLE EMPLOYER BYLAW FOR GENERAL BIDDERS, GENERAL CONTRACTORS AND FILED SUBCONTRACTORS ON PUBLIC CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS IN THE TOWN OF AMHERST

(ATM – April 26, 2000 – Art. 6)

- A. All bidders and all subcontractors under the bidder for projects subject to M.G.L. 149, c. 44A(2) shall, as a condition for bidding, agree in writing that they shall comply with the following obligations:
- 1. The bidder and all subcontractors under the bidder must comply with the obligations established under M.G.L. c. 149 to pay the appropriate lawful prevailing wage rates to their employees.
- 2. The bidder and all subcontractors under the bidder must maintain and participate in a bona fide apprentice training program as defined by c. 23, 11 H and 11 I for each apprenticeable trade or occupation represented in their workforce that is approved by the Division of Apprentice Training of the Department of Labor and Industries and must abide by the apprentice to journeymen ratio for each trade prescribed therein the performance of the contract.
- 3. The bidder and all subcontractors under the bidder must furnish hospitalization and medical benefits for all their employees employed on the project and/or coverage at least comparable in value to the hospitalization and medical benefits provided by the health and welfare plans in the applicable craft recognized by M.G.L. c.149, s.26 in establishing minimum wage rates. The cost of the provision of such benefits shall be treated in accordance with the prevailing wage law.

- 4. The bidder and all subcontractors under the bidder must maintain appropriate industrial accident insurance coverage for all the employees employed on the project in accordance with M.G.L. c. 152.
- 5. The bidder and all subcontractors under the bidder must properly classify employees as employees rather than independent contractors and treat them accordingly for purposes of workers' compensation insurance coverage, unemployment taxes, social security taxes and income tax withholding. M.G. L. c 149, 148B
- B. All bidders and subcontractors under the bidder who are awarded or who otherwise obtain contracts on projects subject to M.G.L. c. 149, 44A(2) shall comply with the obligations numbered 1 through 5 as set forth in paragraph A above for the entire duration of their work on the project, and an officer of each such bidder or subcontractor under the bidder shall certify under oath and in writing on a weekly basis that they are in compliance with such obligations.
- C. Any bidder or subcontractor under the bidder who fails to comply with any of obligations 1 through 5 as set forth in Paragraph A above for any period of time shall be subject to one or more of the following sanctions: (1) cessation of work on the project until compliance is obtained; (2) withholding of payment due under any contract or subcontract until compliance is obtained; (3) permanent removal from any further work on the project; (4) liquidated damages payable to the Town in the amount of 5% of the dollar value of the contract.
- D. In addition to the sanctions outlined in Paragraph C above, a general bidder or contractor shall be equally liable for the violations of its subcontractor with the exception of violations arising from work performed pursuant to subcontracts that are subject to M.G.L. c. 149, 44F.
- E. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to construction projects for which the low general bid was less than \$750,000 or to work performed pursuant to subcontracts that are subject to M.G.L. c.149, s.44F and that were bid for less than \$75,000. These thresholds shall be adjusted every 5 years based on changes in the Consumer Price Index, rounded to the nearest \$5,000.
- F. If any provision of this ordinance, or the application of such provision to any person or circumstances, shall be enjoined or held to be invalid, the remaining provisions of this ordinance, or the application of such provisions to persons or circumstances, other than that which is enjoined or held invalid shall not be affected thereby.

PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE

(ATM - May 1, 1989 - Art. 31)

- 1. There shall be a Public Works Committee of five geographically diverse members appointed by the Board of Selectmen for staggered three year terms. Every effort shall be made to insure that at least one member shall have an engineering background.
- 2. The purpose of the Public Works Committee shall be:
 - a) To evaluate based on recommendations by the Superintendent of Public Works, the Town Engineer and such other sources as they find appropriate, the town's road, sidewalk, drainage and traffic circulation systems, and to recommend priorities for their

- maintenance, repair, extension and reconstruction, consistent with the recommendations of the Public Transportation Committee and the Committee on Bicycling; and,
- b) To conduct public hearings, after notifying abutters in writing, on the need for and the scope of major projects or projects with significant impact proposed by the town or requested by petitioners; however, the committee shall not pre-empt the Scenic Road jurisdiction of the Planning Board conferred by Chapter 40 of the M.G.L.; and,
- c) To make recommendations to the Town Manager, Board of Selectmen, and the Town Meeting on various aspects of public works projects proposed by the town or requested by petition; and,
- d) To recommend when it believes necessary the appointment of technical, advisory and/or citizens committees for major projects of which at least one member shall be a member of the Public Works Committee; and,
- e) To report annually to the town on its activities and on the expenditure of funds allocated to the committee.

COMMUNITY PRESERVATION COMMITTEE

(ATM – April 25, 2001 - Art. 9)

There shall be a community preservation committee, pursuant to and with the authority granted under Section 5, as now or hereafter amended, of Chapter 44B of the Massachusetts General Laws consisting of nine members. In accordance with Section 5(a) its membership shall include one member of the conservation commission as designated by the commission, one member of the historical commission as designated by the commission, one member of the planning board as designated by the board, one member of the leisure services and supplemental education commission as designated by the commission, and one member of the Amherst Housing Authority as designated by the authority, and four representatives of other town boards or committees or citizens at-large as designated by the Select Board. The Select Board shall make all appointments to the committee. The members of the committee shall be appointed for three year terms except that at the outset three shall be appointed for a one-year term, three for a two-year term and three for a three-year term. Any vacancy shall be filled by the Select Board in accordance with Section 5(a) of Chapter 44B. The members shall serve without compensation. The committee shall elect its own chair and secretary, each for a one-year term. The committee shall not meet or conduct business without the presence of a quorum. A majority of the members of the committee shall constitute a quorum. The committee shall approve its actions by majority vote. Recommendations to the Town Meeting shall include their anticipated costs. The secretary shall keep minutes of its meetings and attend to its correspondence.

The committee shall study the needs, possibilities and resources of the town regarding community preservation. The committee shall consult with the conservation commission, the historical

commission, the planning board, the Leisure Services and Supplemental Education Commission in its capacity as park commissioners, and the housing authority. The committee shall also consult with and coordinate its recommendations with the Joint Capital Planning Committee. As part of its study, the committee shall hold one or more public informational hearings on the needs, possibilities and resources of the city or town regarding community preservation possibilities and resources, notice of which shall be posted publicly and published for each of two weeks preceding a hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the city or town.

The committee shall make recommendations to the Town Meeting annually for the acquisition, creation and preservation of open space, for the acquisition and preservation of historic resources, for the acquisition, creation and preservation of land for recreational use, for the creation, preservation and support of community housing and for rehabilitation or restoration of such open space, historic resources, land for recreational use and community housing that is acquired or created as provided in the Community Preservation Act. In determining its recommendation to the Town Meeting, the committee shall consider the requirement of the Community Preservation Act that the Town Meeting spend or set aside for later spending not less than 10% of the annual revenues for open space (not including recreational use), not less than 10% for historic resources, and not less than 10% for community housing, or, upon amendment of the Act, such other requirements as may be contained therein. With respect to community housing, the community preservation committee shall recommend, wherever possible, the reuse of existing buildings or construction of new buildings on previously developed sites.

The committee may include in its recommendation to the Town Meeting a recommendation to set aside for later spending funds for specific purposes that are consistent with community preservation but for which sufficient revenues are not then available in the Community Preservation Fund to accomplish that specific purpose or to set aside for later spending funds for general purposes that are consistent with community preservation.

LICENSES AND PERMITS LOCAL LICENSES AND PERMITS DENIAL, REVOCATION OR SUSPENSION FOR FAILURE TO PAY MUNICIPAL TAXES OR CHARGES

(STM - May 21, 1990 - Art. 7)

- a) The Tax Collector shall annually, after the close of the fiscal year, furnish to each department, board, commission or committee ("licensing authority"), that issues licenses or permits including renewals and transfers, a list of any person, corporation, or business enterprise, ("party"), that has neglected or refused to pay any local taxes, fees, assessments, betterments or other municipal charges for not less than a twelve month period, and that such party has not filed in good faith a pending application for an abatement of such tax or a pending petition before the appellate tax board.
- b) The licensing authority may deny, revoke or suspend any license or permit, including renewals and transfers of any party whose name appears on said list furnished to a licensing authority from the Tax Collector; provided, however, that written notice is given to the party and the Tax Collector, as required by applicable provisions of law, and the party is given a hearing, to be held not earlier than fourteen days after said notice.
 - Said list shall be prima facie evidence for denial, revocation or suspension of said license or permit to any party. The Tax Collector shall have the right to intervene in any hearing conducted with respect to such license denial, revocation or suspension. Any findings made by the licensing authority with respect to such license denial, revocation or suspension shall be made only for the purposes of such proceeding and shall not be relevant to or introduced in any other proceedings at law, except for any appeal from such license denial, revocation or suspension. Any license or permit denied, suspended or revoked under this section shall not be reissued or renewed until the license authority receives a certificate issued by the Tax Collector that the party is in good standing with respect to any and all local taxes, fees, assessments, betterments or other municipal charges, payable to the municipality as of the date of issuance of said certificate.
- c) Any party shall be given an opportunity to enter into a payment agreement in accordance with applicable Massachusetts General Laws, thereby allowing the licensing authority to issue a certificate indicating said limitations to the license or permit and the validity of said license shall be conditioned upon the satisfactory compliance with said agreement. Failure to comply with said agreement shall be grounds for the suspension or revocation of said license or permit; provided, however, that the holder be given notice and a hearing as required by applicable provisions of law.
- d) The Select Board may waive such denial, suspension or revocation if it finds there is not direct or indirect business interest by the property owner, its officers or stockholders, if any, or members of his/her immediate family, as defined in Massachusetts General Laws.

This section shall not apply to the following licenses and permits: open burning, bicycle registrations, temporary licenses to sell articles for charitable purposes, hunting and fishing licenses; licenses to organizations to dispense food or beverages to members and guests, animal licenses, marriage licenses, and theatrical exhibitions.

LICENSE FEES

(STM - September 20, 1989 - Art. 6)

Under the authority conferred by Chapter 140, Section 2 of the M.G.L. a fee for licenses granted to innholders at \$50.00 each and a fee for licenses granted to common victuallers at \$50.00 each; and, under the authority conferred by Section 49, establish a fee for licenses granted to persons operating lunch carts at \$100.00 each.

TOWN FEES AND CHARGES

(ATM - May 2, 1983 - Art. 41)

There shall be a fee schedule in which shall be set forth and published all fees collected by the Town, which schedule shall include (1) such fees as are required by statute to be set from time to time by town meeting by ordinance or by-law, and (2) such other fees as the Town is otherwise authorized to establish and amend.

DISPOSITION OF FEES RECEIVED BY TOWN OFFICERS

(ATM - March 20, 1939 - Art. 12)

All town officers are hereby required, in accordance with chapter forty, section twenty-one of the General Laws, to pay into the town treasury all fees received by them by virtue of their office.

ARTICLE II GENERAL REGULATIONS

(ATM - March 20, 1939 - Art. 12)

CONDUCT IN OR ON PUBLIC WAYS AND PLACES

(ATM - March 20, 1939 - Art. 12)

1. **Bicycle Regulations** (STM - April 8, 1946 - Art. 3)

No person shall operate a bicycle at a speed or in a manner which is inconsistent with public safety or convenience under the conditions then existing.

The operator of a bicycle emerging from an alley, driveway or building shall, upon approaching a sidewalk or the sidewalk area extending across any alleyway, yield the right of way to all pedestrians approaching on said sidewalk or sidewalk area, and upon entering the roadway shall yield the right of way to all vehicles approaching on said roadway.

No person shall ride a bicycle upon any public sidewalk or public pedestrian easement within the downtown general business district or urban renewal project area, except upon those ways where vehicular passage by the public is explicitly allowed. When riding on sidewalks outside the downtown general business district, or urban renewal project area, bicyclists shall yield the right of way to pedestrians, use care at all times and give an audible sign before overtaking and passing any pedestrian. If sidewalks are crowded, bicyclists must dismount, or ride in the streets.

The penalty for violation of this section shall be \$20.00 for each violation. This section may be enforced pursuant to the noncriminal disposition method as contained in M.G.L., Chapter 40, Section 21D. Enforcing persons shall be police officers.

2. Other Non-Motorized Conveyances (ATM - March 20, 1939 - Art. 12)

In order to protect the public safety, no person shall coast, ride upon or otherwise operate any sleigh, sled, skis, skates, skateboard, roller skates, roller blades or other similar nonmotorized conveyance upon any public sidewalk, public pedestrian easement or street within the downtown general business district or urban renewal project area, except within such areas, at such times or under such conditions as may hereinafter be designated by the select board. All devices used by disabled persons for purposes of personal transportation or used by persons for the transportation of infants and young children are exempted from the provisions of this section.

Persons coasting, coursing, sliding on, riding or otherwise operating any sleigh, sled, skis, skates, skateboard, roller skates, roller blades, or other similar non-motorized conveyance in any of the streets, or upon any sidewalks in this town outside of the downtown general business district and urban renewal project area shall use proper care and shall not travel at a speed or in a manner which is inconsistent with public safety or convenience under the conditions then existing. Persons using such devices on sidewalks shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians; persons

traveling upon streets shall keep as near to the righthand side of the roadway as practicable and shall yield the right-of-way when entering an intersection.

The penalty for violation of this section shall be \$20.00 for each violation. This section may be enforced pursuant to the noncriminal disposition method as contained in M.G.L. Chapter 40, Section 21D. Enforcing persons shall be police officers.

3. **Impeding Traffic** (ATM - March 20, 1939 - Art. 12)

No person shall obstruct or impede pedestrian traffic upon any sidewalk or public pedestrian easement, or obstruct or impede vehicular traffic upon any street in the town, unless reservation therefor has been secured in accordance with the provisions of Article III, Parades and Public Meetings of these by-laws.

Whoever violates this section shall pay a fine of not more than \$50.00 for each violation.

This section may be enforced pursuant to the non-criminal disposition method as contained in M.G.L., Chapter 40, Section 21D. Under this option, the penalty for violation of this section shall be \$50.00 for each violation, enforcing persons shall be police officers.

4. **Parking and Delivery** (STM - April 27, 1992 - Art. 7)

The select board is authorized to promulgate regulations governing the location, time and duration of parking for all purposes, including but not limited to the pickup or delivery of goods, wares and merchandise, repairs, service, waste handling or recycling, within public ways in the town and upon all public rights-of-way, easements and leaseholders used or intended for pedestrian and/or vehicular passage. The select board shall have the authority to amend said regulations from time to time, and to set fines for violations. Prohibitions and restrictions under said regulations shall become effective upon installation of signs giving notice thereof.

Prior to adoption of said regulations and any subsequent amendment thereto, the select board shall conduct a public hearing, notice of the time and place of which, and of the subject matter, sufficient for identification, shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the town hall for not less than fourteen (14) days before the day of such hearing and said notice shall also be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the town once in each of two weeks, the first publication to be not less than fourteen (14) days before the day of the hearing.

Where proposed regulations or amendments to said regulations apply to easements or leaseholds, owners of the encumbered properties shall be notified of the hearing by mail at least fourteen (14) days prior to the day of the hearing. Further, all reasonable and practicable attempts shall be made to notify business or residential tenants of immediately affected or abutting properties.

5. Activities and Amusements (ATM - March 20, 1939 - Art. 12)

No person shall play at ball or any similar amusement in any street of this town. No person or group of persons, while playing at ball or engaging in any amusement or activity in any park or common of this town, shall interfere with another event or activity already in progress or previously reserved.

Whoever violates this section shall pay a fine of not more than \$200.00 for each violation.

6. **Littering** (ATM - March 20, 1939 - Art. 12)

No person shall place or cause to be placed any waste, refuse, boxes, or any other matter in or on any street, park or common of this town.

Whoever violates this section shall pay a fine of not more than \$100.00 for each violation.

7. **Open Containers of Alcohol** (STM - February 26, 1986 - Art. 51)

No person shall consume any alcoholic beverage nor possess or transport any open can, bottle or other container containing any alcoholic beverage outdoors on any town street, sidewalk, way and public property including but not limited to parking lots, parks, school playgrounds, recreation areas, or conservation areas.

Whoever violates this section shall pay a fine of not more than \$50.00 for each violation.

8. **Transporting Garbage or Rubbish** (ATM - March 3, 1947 - Art. 31)

No person shall drive or convey through public ways any vehicle carrying rubbish, garbage, or waste materials of any kind or description, unless said vehicle is so equipped with covering as to prevent the rubbish, garbage or waste materials so carried from falling or being blown from said vehicle.

Whoever violates this section shall pay a fine of not more than \$50.00 for each violation.

9. **Residential Parking** (ATM - April 25, 1994 - Art. 5) (ATM – April 28, 1999 – Art. 42) SECTION 1. The Town of Amherst hereby declares that because of long-term parking on streets in residential neighborhoods and areas within the Town by individuals accessing educational, commercial and other facilities in the Town, residents of affected areas have been unable to find adequate parking for themselves, their invitees and guests, and, in some cases, access for emergency and other municipal vehicles and services has been impeded.

SECTION 2. The Town of Amherst hereby declares that it is in the best interests of the inhabitants of the Town and the residents of affected neighborhoods and areas that parking on certain streets be regulated by rules and regulations to be promulgated by the Board of Selectmen pursuant to Section III, below, so as to alleviate the inability of residents to park and so as to assure access for emergency and municipal vehicles.

SECTION 3. The Board of Selectmen of the Town of Amherst is hereby authorized and empowered to cause studies and investigations to be made, either on its own initiative or upon request of resident(s) of the Town, to determine a) whether a residential neighborhood or area is subject to long-term parking by individuals accessing educational, commercial or other facilities within the Town and b) whether such long-term parking has the effect of depriving residents of such neighborhood or area of adequate parking for themselves or for invitees or guests and/or of impeding access by emergency and/or other municipal vehicles. Upon a finding that a neighborhood is subject to such long-term parking and such long-term parking has the effect of depriving residents of such neighborhood or area from finding adequate parking and/or of impeding access by emergency and/or other municipal vehicles, the Board of Selectmen may define the neighborhood or area so affected, and may impose reasonable regulations for parking in such neighborhood or area as defined by the Board of Selectmen. Residents of such neighborhood or area shall be notified in writing of such regulations proposed by the Board of Selectmen, and a public hearing on the regulations shall be held. Such regulations may include, but shall not be limited to, issuance of permits to residents of such neighborhood or area for parking by themselves, their invitees or guests, and issuance of permits to residents of such neighborhood or area suspending parking meter fees and/or time limits for all or part of the day at certain specified parking meters. In addition, in promulgating rules and regulations under this section, the Board of Selectmen may designate a neighborhood or area to be regulated as a "tow zone" in which vehicles parked without a permit in violation of this bylaw may be towed pursuant to the provisions of section IV, below.

SECTION 4. In accordance with the authorization and power granted to the board of Selectmen in paragraph III, above, upon the adoption of any rules or regulations in accordance with paragraph III, the board of Selectmen shall establish penalties for violations of any such rules and regulations, which shall not exceed \$10.00 for each violation. Enforcement of rules and regulations promulgated by the board of Selectmen under Section III shall be pursuant to the provisions of General Laws, Chapter 90, Section 20A. In addition to enforcement through the provisions of General Laws, Chapter 90, Section 20A as set forth above, in any area designated by the Board of Selectmen as a "tow zone" in accordance with the provisions of section 111, above, any vehicle parked in violation of any rule or regulation adopted by the Board of Selectmen may be towed and stored at the sole cost and expense of the owner of such vehicle.

10. **Handicapped Parking** (ATM - April 24, 1995 - Art. 32)

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to leave any vehicle within parking spaces on public or private property which are required, under any provision of federal, state or local laws or regulations, to be designated and are clearly marked as reserved for vehicles owned and operated by disabled veterans or handicapped persons, except a vehicle transporting a handicapped person and displaying the special identification plate issued by any state or any Canadian province, or to leave a vehicle in such a manner as to obstruct a curb ramp designed for use by handicapped persons as a means of egress to a street or public way.

SECTION 2. The penalty for violation of this bylaw shall be fifty dollars; provided, however, that nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting the removal, in accordance with the provisions of section one hundred and twenty D of chapter two hundred and sixty-six, of any vehicle which is in violation of this bylaw.

SECTION 3. This bylaw shall be enforced by the Town of Amherst Police Department or Disabilities Access Coordinator. Penalties for violations may be enforced by a non-criminal disposition pursuant to Section 21D of Chapter 40 of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

SECTION 4. This bylaw shall be known and referred to as the "Handicapped Parking Bylaw".

CONDUCT OF PERSONS IN CONTROL OF ANIMALS

(ATM - March 20, 1939 Art. 12)

1. Cattle and Other Animals in the Public Way (ATM March 20, 1939 - Art. 12)

A person who owns or is in control of any goat, sheep, swine, horse, cow, other neat cattle, or fowl, shall not permit such animal to go at large in any of the streets, commons or parks of this town, and shall not drive or lead such animal along or upon any of the sidewalks, parks or commons of this town, except in the case of sidewalks for the purpose of immediately crossing the same.

Whoever violates this section shall pay a fine of not more than \$200.00 for each violation.

2. **Frightening any Animal** (ATM - March 20, 1939 - Art. 12)

No person by noise, gesture, or other means shall maliciously frighten any horse or other domestic animal in any street or public place in this town.

Whoever violates this section shall pay a fine of not more than \$200.00 for each violation.

3. **Dog Regulations** (STM - October 15, 1973 - Art. 10)

- a) No person shall allow a dog of which he is owner or keeper:
 - i. to go beyond the confines of his property unless the dog is held firmly on a leash, or is under the control of its owner, keeper or his agent;
 - ii. by biting, barking, howling, or in any other manner to disturb the peace or quiet of any neighborhood or endanger the safety of any person;
 - iii. to run at large or unmuzzled in violation of any order of the selectmen or of the dog officer;
 - iv. to worry, kill, maim or otherwise injure another's fowl, livestock or domesticated animal;
 - v. to chase another's vehicle on any way open to public travel; or
 - vi. to be unlicensed or untagged in violation of state law.

- b) Any person may complain to the dog officer of any dog involved in a violation of the preceding subsection a. On receipt of such complaint the officer shall investigate, and may order the owner or keeper of the dog to restrain or muzzle it, as the officer deems necessary, for not longer than twenty-one days. The officer may file a report to the selectmen asking for permanent restraint or destruction of the dog. The selectmen, on receipt of such report and after examination of the complainant under oath, may make such order to restrain, muzzle or dispose of such dog as they deem necessary. The owner or keeper of a dog subject to such an order of the selectmen may file a written request with the dog officer to vacate the order, on receipt of which the officer shall investigate and report in writing to the selectmen who may vacate such order.
- c) The dog officer may impound any dog found by him to be involved in a violation of subsection a. hereof, and on doing so shall immediately notify the owner or keeper, if ascertainable from some device on the dog, of such impoundment and of his right to redeem the dog on reimbursing the pound keeper for maintenance and on licensing the dog if it then be unlicensed. Any dog so impounded and unredeemed after five days shall be disposed of as provided in Chapter 140, Section 151A of the General Laws.
- d) In accordance with Section 139 and Section 173 of Chapter 140 of the General Laws, as amended, the fee for every license shall, except as otherwise provided, be \$12.00 for a male dog and \$12.00 for a female dog, unless a certificate by a registered veterinarian who performed the operation that said female/male dog has been spayed/neutered and thereby has been deprived of the power of propagation has been shown to the town clerk, in which case the fee shall be \$4.00.
- e) A penalty of \$15.00 shall be imposed upon all owners or keepers of dogs failing to renew licenses by June 1st of each year; this penalty shall take effect on June 1, 1982. (fee amended ATM 4/25/94)
- f) No license shall be issued during any licensing period in the town of Amherst for any dog six months of age or older unless the owner thereof exhibits written evidence by a licensed veterinarian certifying that such dog has been inoculated against rabies in accordance with Section 145B of Chapter 140 of the General Laws, and showing the date of the inoculation and the date when revaccination is due. Said certification shall also be produced by any person owning or keeping a dog upon the request of any dog licensing enforcement official, including the keeper of the dog impoundment facility of the town.
- g) Penalties for violation of any section of this by-law shall be no more than \$50.00 for each violation.

4. Cat Regulations (STM - November 5, 1992, Art. 2)

Every cat in the Town of Amherst ninety days-of-age or older shall be vaccinated against rabies by a licensed veterinarian using a licensed vaccine according to the manufacturer's directions, and shall be revaccinated at intervals recommended by the manufacturer.

The cat owner/care-taker shall be responsible for properly immunizing them against rabies and shall maintain records of the same. Failure to immunize a cat and/or maintain records of the same shall be subject to a maximum fine of fifty (\$50.00) dollars.

This bylaw may be enforced pursuant to the non-criminal disposition provisions contained in M.G.L. Chapter 40, section 21D. The penalty for violation shall be \$50.00. Enforcing persons shall be the Health Director, Sanitarian, Town Animal Inspector, Police Officers, and Town Animal Officer.

PROHIBITIONS

1. **Discharging of Firearms** (STM - March 30, 1981 - Art. 8)

No person shall fire or discharge any gun, fowling piece or other firearm in the Town of Amherst; but to the extent not otherwise prohibited by law, the provisions of this section shall not apply to (A) the discharge of shotguns or air-guns, or (B) the discharge of firearms

- 1. in the lawful defense of the person, or
- 2. for the humane dispatch of injured animals, or
- 3. by any person lawfully on a target, trap or skeet range established for such purposes, or
- 4. by any duly authorized peace officer acting in the proper performance of duty, or
- 5. by any duly authorized military personnel participating in scheduled military exercises, or
- 6. by any person using blank cartridges in theatrical performances or sporting events, or
- 7. by an owner or tenant of land (or if authorized by either, any member of the immediate family or person permanently employed by such owner of tenant) but only upon such land and for the limited purposes of
 - a) shooting a bird or other animal found to be damaging or posing the imminent threat of damage to the property of such person or persons, and
 - b) shooting domestic animals raised as livestock.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections (A) and (B) above, no person shall discharge any gun, fowling piece, shotgun, air-gun, or other firearm or bow-and-arrow otherwise permitted under Sections (A) or (B) within one hundred fifty feet (150') of or in the direction of: (1) the

paved surface of the State Rail Trail, or (2) the paved parking areas or entrance/exit ramps associated with the Rail Trail. Loaded guns, fowling pieces, shotguns, air-guns or other firearms or bows and arrows shall not be carried on or within 150' of the Rail Trail.

There shall be a penalty for breach hereof not exceeding \$300. for each offense.

2. Entering Property to Commit Certain Acts (STM - October 24, 1983 - Art. 3) Except as otherwise permitted by law, any person upon the property of another who shall intentionally peep or peer into the place of habitation of another shall be punished by a fine of up to \$300.00.

3. **<u>Unlawful Noise</u>** (ATM - April 27, 1987 - Art. 50)

Section 1. <u>Unlawful Noise Prohibited</u>. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to create, assist in creating, continue or allow to continue any excessive, unnecessary, or unusually loud noise which either annoys, disturbs, injures, or endangers the reasonable quiet, comfort, repose, or the health or safety of others within the town of Amherst. The following acts are declared to be loud, disturbing, injurious, unnecessary and unlawful noises in violation of this section, but this enumeration shall not be exclusive, namely:

- a) Radio, Phonograph, Musical Instruments and Television. The playing of any radio, phonograph, television set, amplified or musical instruments, loudspeakers, tape recorder, or other electronic sound producing devices, in such a manner or with volume at any time or place so as to annoy or disturb the reasonable quiet, comfort or repose of persons in any dwelling, hotel, hospital, or other type of residence, or in any office or of any persons in the vicinity.
- b) Shouting and Whistling. Yelling, shouting, hooting, whistling, singing, or the making of any other loud noises on the public streets, between the hours of 11: 00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., or the making of any such noise at any time or place so as to annoy or disturb the reasonable quiet, comfort or repose of persons in any dwelling, hotel, hospital, or other type of residence, or in any office or of any persons in the vicinity.
- c) Animal Noises. The keeping of any animal or bird which, by causing frequent or long continued noise, shall disturb the reasonable comfort or repose of any person.
- d) Devices to Attract Attention. The use of any drum or other instrument or device of any kind for the purpose of attracting attention by the creation of noise. This section shall not apply to any person who is a participant in a school band or duly licensed parade or who has been otherwise authorized to engage in such activity.

Section 2. <u>Exemptions</u>. None of the terms or prohibitions of the previous section shall apply or be enforced against:

- a) Emergency Vehicles. Any police or fire vehicle or any ambulance while engaged in necessary emergency business.
- b) Highway and Utility Maintenance and Construction. Necessary excavation in or repairs of bridges, streets, or highways, or any public utility installation by or on behalf of the Town, or any public utility or any agency of the State of Massachusetts.
- c) Public Address. The reasonable use of amplifiers or loud speakers for public addresses which are non-commercial in nature.
- d) Noise caused by agricultural, farm-related, or forestry-related activities as defined by M.G.L. Chapter 128, Section 1A, as amended from time to time, including but not limited to the operation of farm equipment, sawmills, harvesting equipment, noises from farm animals, and the like.

Section 3. Penalties. The first violation of this By-Law shall be punished by a fine of not less that one hundred dollars (\$100.00). The second violation of this by-law within 12 months after the first violation shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred dollars (\$200.00). Further violations within 12 months after the last violation shall be punished by a fine of three hundred dollars (\$300.00). Each such act which either continues or is repeated more than one-half (1/2) hour after issuance of a written notice of violation of this by-law shall be a separate offense and shall be prosecuted as a separate offense. If the violation occurs on the premises of rental property which is a non-resident owner, then the owner must also be notified in writing that the violation has occurred.

Section 4. Other Remedies.

- a) If the person or persons responsible for an activity which violates Section 1 cannot be determined, the person in lawful custody and/or control of the premises, including but not limited to the owner, lessee or occupant of the property on which the activity is located, shall be deemed responsible for the violation.
- b) If the person or persons responsible for an activity which violates Section 1 can be determined, any person or persons who violate Section 1 of this by-law may be arrested without a warrant, provided that the violation occurs in the presence or view of any officer authorized to serve criminal process.

Section 5. <u>Severability</u>. If any provision of this by-law is held to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining provisions of the by-law shall not be invalidated.

4. **Advertising of Tobacco Products** (ATM - April 27, 1987 - Art. 53)

No person shall display on or in any bus, taxicab, or any other vehicle used for public transportation within the town of Amherst an advertisement for cigarettes, cigars, pipe tobacco, smokeless tobacco, or other tobacco product.

Whoever violates this section shall pay a fine of \$25.00 per day per vehicle.

5. **Distribution of Free Cigarettes** (ATM - April 27, 1987 - Art. 52)

No person shall, except at full retail price, in or upon any part of the streets, parks, public grounds, public buildings, or other public places within the town of Amherst distribute any products containing tobacco or non-tobacco cigarette products for any commercial purpose.

Whoever violates this section shall pay a fine of not more than \$100.00 for each violation.

6. **<u>Keg Licensing</u>** (STM - May 20, 1991 - Art. 24)

SECTION 1. <u>Purpose</u> To protect the health, safety and welfare of its inhabitants, this by-law shall permit the Town of Amherst to regulate the possession of kegs containing malt beverages, and the dispensing of malt beverages from kegs.

SECTION 2. Definitions

- 1. <u>Licensee</u>: any person, club, partnership, corporation or other entity licensed under the provisions of M.G.L. c. 138 to sell alcoholic beverages, including malt beverages.
- 2. <u>Licensed Establishment</u>: a retail establishment holding a license pursuant to M.G.L. c. 138 section 15 which sells alcoholic beverages for consumption off of the premises; and an establishment licensed pursuant to M.G.L. c. 138 section 12 which sells alcoholic beverages to be consumed on the premises.
- 3. <u>Licensed Activity</u>: an indoor or outdoor activity or enterprise for which a special license has been issued to a responsible manager, pursuant to M.G.L. c. 138 section 14.
- 4. <u>Alcoholic Beverages</u>: all liquids intended for human consumption as a beverage which contain one half of one per cent or more of alcohol by volume at sixty degrees Fahrenheit, including malt beverages.
- 5. <u>Malt Beverages</u>: all alcoholic beverages manufactured or produced by the process of brewing or fermentation of a malt, with or without cereal grains of fermentable sugars, or of hops, and containing not more than twelve per cent of alcohol by weight, including beer.
- 6. <u>Keg</u>: any metal, wooden, plastic, paper or other container designed to hold five and one-half (5.5) or more gallons of liquid and actually containing any amount of a malt beverage.
- 7. <u>Person</u>: an individual, firm, association, partnership, corporation or other combination of persons, and their agents, servants, employees, stockholders, officers or other person or any subsidiary whatsoever.
- 8. <u>Sale</u>: any transfer or exchange of alcoholic beverages in any manner or by any means whatsoever for direct or indirect consideration.

- 9. <u>Dispense</u>: to transfer or exchange alcoholic beverages, including pouring and the providing of access to such beverages, whether or not for monetary consideration.
- 10. <u>Keg License</u>: a special license issued by the Board of Selectmen of the Town of Amherst to permit the possession of malt beverage in a keg, and the dispensing of malt beverages from kegs, within the Town of Amherst.

SECTION 3. Requirement of License for Keg Possession

- 1. The Board of Selectmen of the Town of Amherst is authorized to issue keg licenses for the possession and dispensing of malt beverages in kegs within the Town of Amherst. The terms and conditions and fees for licenses granted under this section shall be determined by the Board of Selectmen, as the licensing authority pursuant to this by-law.
- 2. A keg license shall be required for the possession of a keg containing a malt beverage, and for the dispensing of a malt beverage from a keg, at any place other than a licensed establishment of a licensed activity.
- 3. A separate keg license shall not be required if the establishment or activity at which malt beverages will be dispensed is licensed pursuant to M.G.L. c. 138.
- SECTION 4. **Prohibition** Within the Town of Amherst, it shall be unlawful for any person other than a licensee at a licensed establishment or activity to sell or dispense a malt beverage from a keg, or to otherwise possess a keg, unless such person has been issued a valid keg license.
- SECTION 5. **Enforcement** This by-law shall be enforced by criminal complaint in the District Court. In the alternative, it may be enforced by the noncriminal disposition process of M.G.L. c. 40 section 21D. For the purpose of noncriminal enforcement, the enforcing persons shall be police officers of the Town of Amherst.
- SECTION 6. <u>Penalties</u> Any person who violates Section 4 shall be fined in the amount of \$200 for a first offense and \$300 for a second or subsequent offense.
- SECTION 7. <u>Severability</u> If any section, paragraph or provision of this by-law is held to be invalid or unenforceable, such invalidity or unenforceability of such section, paragraph or provision shall not affect any of the remaining provisions of this by-law, which shall remain in full force or effect.

PUBLIC WORKS

1. <u>Disturbing Highway Surface or Curbing</u> (STM - November 3, 1969 - Art. 17) No person shall make any excavation in any public way, disturb its curbing or pavement, pave any unpaved portion thereof, or remove earth or gravel therefrom, without first obtaining a

written permit therefor from the town manager, and no person who has received such a permit shall violate any restrictions or conditions contained therein.

2. **Driveway Entrance Permits** (STM - November 3, 1969 - Art. 17)

No person shall construct or alter that portion of any driveway lying within a way in town over which the public has a right to travel without first securing a permit therefor from the town manager who shall issue the permit if the proposal conforms generally to the standards of the Massachusetts Department of Public Works as to driveways connecting with state highways; and no person having secured such a permit shall depart from such standards in constructing or altering such driveway entrance.

Whoever violates section 1 and 2 of the foregoing shall pay a fine of not more than \$200.00 for each violation.

FINES AND LIMITATIONS

(ATM - March 20, 1939 - Art. 12)

1. No prosecution for violations pertaining to Article II (except Dog Regulations) shall be commenced after sixty (60) days from the commission thereof.

WETLANDS PROTECTION

(ATM - April 27, 1987 - Art. 54) (ATM - April 28, 1999 - Art. 30)

I. Purpose

The purpose of this bylaw is to protect the wetlands, water resources, and adjoining land areas in the Town of Amherst by controlling activities deemed by the Conservation Commission likely to have a significant or cumulative effect upon resource area values, including but not limited to the following: public and private water supply, groundwater, flood control, erosion and sedimentation control, storm damage prevention, water quality, water pollution prevention, wildlife habitat, rare species habitat including rare plant species, agriculture, aquaculture, and recreation values, deemed important to the community (collectively, the "resource area values protected by this bylaw"). This bylaw is intended to utilize the Home Rule authority of this municipality to protect additional resource areas, for additional values, with additional standards and procedures stricter than those of the Wetlands Protection Act (G.L. c. 131 Sec. 40) and Regulations thereunder (310 CMR 10.00 et seq.).

II. Jurisdiction

Except as permitted by the Conservation Commission or as provided in this bylaw, no person shall commence to remove, fill, dredge, build upon, degrade, discharge into, or otherwise alter the following resource areas: any freshwater wetland; marsh; wet meadow; bog; swamp; isolated wetland; vernal pool; bank; reservoir; pond; river; perennial stream; intermittent stream; watercourse; water within water bodies; land under water bodies; land subject to flooding or inundation by groundwater, surface water, or storm flowage; and land abutting any of the aforesaid resource areas as set out in VII.4 below (collectively the "resource areas protected by this bylaw"). Said resource areas shall be protected whether or not they border surface waters.

III. Conditional Exceptions

The application and permit required by this bylaw shall not be required for maintaining, repairing, or replacing, but not substantially changing or enlarging, an existing and lawfully located structure or facility used in the service of the public to provide electric, gas, telephone, telegraph, or other telecommunication services, or sanitary or storm sewers, provided that written notice has been given to the Commission prior to the commencement of work, and provided that the work conforms to performance standards and design specifications in regulations adopted by the Commission.

The application and permit required by this bylaw shall not be required for work performed for normal maintenance or improvement of land which is lawfully in agricultural use at the time the work takes place.

The application and permit required by this bylaw shall not be required for emergency projects necessary for the protection of the health or safety of the public, provided that the work is to be performed by or has been ordered to be performed by an agency of the Commonwealth or a political subdivision thereof; provided that advance notice, oral or written, has been given to the Commission, prior to commencement of the work or within 24 hours after commencement; provided that the Commission or its agent certifies the work as an emergency project; provided that the work is performed only for the time and place certified by the Commission for the limited purposes necessary to abate the emergency; and provided that within 21 days of commencement of an emergency project a permit application shall be filed with the Commission for review as provided by this bylaw. Upon failure to meet these and other requirements of the Commission, the Commission may, after notice and a public hearing, revoke or modify an emergency project approval and order restoration and mitigation measures.

The application and permit required by this bylaw shall not be required for exemptions under the Rivers Act (310 CMR 10.58).

Other than stated in this section, the exceptions provided in the Wetlands Protection Act (G.L.c. 131 Sec. 40) and Regulations (310 CMR 10.00 et seq.) shall not apply under this bylaw.

IV. Applications for Permits (Notice of Intent or NOI) and Requests for Determination (RFD)

Written application shall be filed with the Commission to perform activities affecting resource areas protected by this bylaw. The permit application shall include such information and plans as are deemed necessary by the Commission to describe proposed activities and their effects on the resource areas protected by this bylaw. No activities shall commence without receiving and complying with a permit issued pursuant to this bylaw.

The Commission in an appropriate case may accept as the permit application and plans under this bylaw the Notice of Intent and plans filed under the Wetlands Protection Act (G.L. c. 131 Sec. 40) and Regulations (310 CMR 10.00 et seq.).

Any person desiring to know whether or not a proposed activity or an area is subject to this bylaw may request in writing a determination from the Commission. Such a Request for Determination (hereafter RFD) shall include information and plans as are deemed necessary by the Commission.

At the time of a permit (NOI) or RFD Application, the applicant shall pay a filing fee specified in the Regulations of the Commission. The fee is in addition to that required by the Wetlands Protection Act (G.L. c. 131 Sec. 40) and Regulations (310 CMR 10.00 et seq.). The filing fee shall be commensurate with the reasonable expenses incident to the licensing.

Upon receipt of a permit application or RFD, or at any point during the hearing process, the Commission is authorized to require an applicant to pay a fee for the reasonable costs and

expenses borne by the Commission for specific expert engineering and other consultant services deemed necessary by the Commission to come to a final decision on the application. This fee is called the "consultant fee." The specific consultant services may include, but are not limited to, performing, or verifying the accuracy of, resource area survey and delineation; analyzing resource area functions and values, including wildlife habitat evaluations, hydrogeologic and drainage analysis; and researching environmental or land use law.

The Commission may require the payment of the consultant fee at any point in its deliberations prior to a final decision. Any unused portion of the consultant fee shall be returned to the applicant unless the Commission decides at a public meeting that additional services will be required.

The Commission may waive the filing fee, consultant fee, and costs and expenses for a permit application or RFD filed by a government agency.

V. Notice and Hearings

Any person filing a permit application or a RFD with the Commission at the same time shall give written notice thereof, by certified mail (return receipt requested) or hand delivered, to all abutters at their mailing addresses shown on the most recent applicable tax list of the assessors, including owners of land directly opposite on any public or private street or way, and abutters to the abutters within 300 feet of the property line of the applicant, including any in another municipality or across a body of water. The notice to abutters shall have enclosed a copy of the permit application or request, with plans, or shall state where copies may be examined and obtained by abutters. An affidavit of the person providing such notice, with a copy of the notice mailed or delivered, shall be filed with the Commission. When a person requesting a determination is other than the owner, the request, the notice of the hearing, and the determination itself shall be sent by the Commission to the owner as well as to the person making the request.

The Commission shall conduct a public hearing on any permit application or RFD, with written notice given at the expense of the applicant, five business days prior to the hearing, in a newspaper of general circulation in the Town of Amherst.

The Commission shall commence the public hearing within 21 days from receipt of a completed permit application or RFD unless an extension is authorized in writing by the applicant.

The Commission shall issue its permit or determination in writing within 21 days of the close of the public hearing thereon unless an extension is authorized in writing by the applicant.

The Commission in an appropriate case may combine its hearing under this bylaw with the hearing conducted under the Wetlands Protection Act (G.L. c. 131 Sec. 40) and Regulations (310 CMR 10.00 et seq.).

The Commission shall have the authority to continue the hearing to a certain date announced at the hearing or to an unspecified date, for reasons stated at the hearing, which may include the anticipated or requested receipt of additional information from the applicant or others deemed necessary by the Commission in its discretion, or comments and recommendations of the boards and officials listed in VI below. If the hearing is postponed to an unspecified date, the applicant is responsible for the expense of advertising the rescheduled hearing, such notice to appear five business days prior to the hearing, in a newspaper of general circulation in the Town of Amherst. In addition, the applicant must send written notice of the rescheduled hearing to any person who has requested it.

VI. Coordination with Other Boards

Any person filing a permit application or RFD with the Commission shall provide a copy thereof at the same time, by certified mail (return receipt requested) or hand delivery, to the zoning board, planning board, health inspections, town engineer, and building commissioner. A copy shall be provided in the same manner to the Conservation Commission of the adjoining municipality, if the application or RFD pertains to property within 300 feet of that municipality. An affidavit of the person providing notice, with a copy of the notice mailed or delivered, shall be filed with the Commission. The Commission shall not take final action until the boards and officials have had 14 days from receipt of notice to file written comments and recommendations with the Commission, which the Commission shall take into account but which shall not be binding on the Commission. The applicant shall have the right to receive any comments and recommendations, and to respond to them at a hearing, prior to final action.

VII. Permits and Conditions

The Commission shall have the authority, after a public hearing, to determine whether a specific parcel of land contains or does not contain resource areas protected under this bylaw. If the Commission finds that no such resource areas are present, it shall issue a negative determination.

If the Commission, after a public hearing, determines that the activities which are subject to the permit application, or the land and water uses which will result therefrom, are likely to have a significant individual or cumulative effect upon the resource area values protected by this bylaw, the Commission, within 21 days of the close of the hearing, shall issue or deny a permit for the activities requested. If it issues a permit, the Commission shall impose conditions which the Commission deems necessary or desirable to protect those values, and all activities shall be done in accordance with those conditions. The Commission shall take into account the cumulative adverse effects of loss, degradation, isolation, and replication of protected areas throughout the community and the watershed, resulting from past activities, permitted and exempt, and foreseeable future activities.

The Commission is empowered to deny a permit for failure to meet the requirements of this bylaw; for failure to submit necessary information and plans requested by the Commission; for failure to meet the design specifications, performance standards, and other requirements in regulations of the Commission; for failure to avoid or prevent unacceptable significant or cumulative effects upon the resource area values protected by this bylaw; and where no conditions are adequate to protect those values. Due consideration shall be given to any demonstrated hardship on the applicant by reason of denial, as presented at the public hearing.

Lands within 200 feet of rivers and within 100 feet of other resource areas, are presumed important to the protection of these resources because activities undertaken in close proximity to resource areas have a high likelihood of adverse impact upon the wetland or other resource, either immediately, as a consequence of construction, or over time, as a consequence of daily operation or existence of the activities. These adverse impacts from construction and use can include, without limitation, erosion, siltation, loss of groundwater recharge, poor water quality, and loss of wildlife habitat. The Commission therefore may require that the applicant maintain a strip of continuous, undisturbed vegetative cover within, or in some instances up to the full extent of the 200-foot or 100-foot buffer area, unless the applicant convinces the Commission that the area or part of it may be disturbed without harm to the values protected by the bylaw.

To prevent wetlands loss, the Commission shall require applicants to avoid wetlands alteration wherever feasible; shall minimize wetlands alteration; and, where alteration is unavoidable, shall require full mitigation. The Commission may authorize or require replication of wetlands on a two-to-one basis as a form of mitigation, but only with adequate security, professional design, and monitoring to assure success, because of the high likelihood of failure of replication.

A permit shall expire three years from the date of issuance. Notwithstanding the above, the Commission at its discretion may issue a permit expiring five years from the date of issuance for recurring or continuous maintenance work, provided that annual notification of time and location of work is given to the Commission prior to such work. Any permit may be renewed once for an additional one year period, provided that a request for a renewal is received in writing by the Commission prior to expiration. Notwithstanding the above, a permit may contain requirements which shall be enforceable for a stated number of years, indefinitely, or until permanent protection is in place, and shall apply to all owners of the land.

For good cause the Commission may revoke or modify a permit or determination issued under this bylaw after public notice to the holder of the permit or determination, notice to the public and town boards, pursuant to V and VI above, and a public hearing.

The Commission in an appropriate case may combine the permit or determination issued under this bylaw with the Order of Conditions or Determination of Applicability issued under the Wetlands Protection Act (G.L. c. 131 Sec. 40) and Regulations (310 CMR 10.00 et seq.).

No work proposed in any permit application shall be undertaken until the permit issued by the Commission with respect to such work has been recorded in the registry of deeds or, if the land affected is registered land, in the registry section of the land court for the district wherein the land lies, and until the holder of the permit certifies in writing to the Commission that the permit has been recorded.

VIII. Regulations

After public notice and public hearing, the Commission shall promulgate rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of this bylaw effective when voted and filed with the town clerk. The Commission may amend the rules and regulations after public notice and public hearing. Failure by the Commission to promulgate such rules and regulations or a legal declaration of their invalidity by a court of law shall not act to suspend or invalidate the effect of this bylaw. Unless otherwise stated in this bylaw or in the rules and regulations promulgated under this bylaw, the definitions, procedures, and performance standards of the Wetlands Protection Act (G.L. c. 131 Sec. 40) and Regulations (310 CMR 10.00 et seq.) as most recently promulgated shall apply.

IX. Definitions

The following definitions shall apply in the interpretation and implementation of this bylaw. (For additional definitions, see Regulations II.)

The term "person" shall include any individual, group of individuals, association, partnership, corporation, company, business organization, trust, estate, the Commonwealth or political subdivision thereof to the extent subject to town bylaws, administrative agency, public or quasi-public corporation or body, this municipality, and any other legal entity, its legal representative, agents, or assigns.

The term "alter" shall include, without limitation, the following activities when undertaken to, upon, within, or affecting resource areas protected by this bylaw:

- A. Removal, excavation, or dredging of soil, sand, gravel, clay, minerals, or aggregate materials of any kind
- B. Changing of preexisting drainage characteristics, flushing characteristics, sedimentation patterns, flow patterns, or flood retention characteristics
- C. Drainage, or other disturbance of water level or water table
- D. Dumping, discharging, or filling with any material which may degrade water quality
- E. Placing of fill, or removal of material, which would alter elevation

- F. Driving of piles, erection or repair of buildings or structures of any kind
- G. Placing of obstructions or objects in water
- H. Destruction of plant life including cutting of trees
- I. Changing temperature, biochemical oxygen demand, or other physical, biological, or chemical characteristics of any waters
- J. Any activities, changes, or work which may cause or tend to contribute to pollution of any body of water or groundwater
- K. Incremental activities which have, or may have, a cumulative adverse impact on the resource areas protected by this bylaw.

X. Security

As part of a permit issued under this bylaw, in addition to any security required by any other municipal or state board, agency, or official, the Commission may require that the performance and observance of the conditions imposed thereunder (including conditions requiring mitigation work) be secured wholly or in part by one or both of the methods described below:

- A. By a proper bond or deposit of money or negotiable securities or other undertaking of financial responsibility sufficient in the opinion of the Commission, to be released in whole or in part upon issuance of a Certificate of Compliance for work performed pursuant to the permit.
- B. By accepting a conservation restriction, easement, or other covenant enforceable in a court of law, executed and duly recorded by the owner of record, running with the land to the benefit of this municipality whereby the permit conditions shall be performed and observed before any lot may be conveyed other than by mortgage deed. This method shall be used only with the consent of the applicant.

XI. Enforcement

No person shall remove, fill, dredge, build upon, degrade, or otherwise alter resource areas protected by this bylaw, or cause, suffer, or allow such activity, or leave in place unauthorized fill, or otherwise fail to restore illegally altered land to its original condition, or fail to comply with a permit or an enforcement order issued pursuant to this bylaw.

The Commission, its agents, officers, and employees shall have authority to enter upon privately owned land for the purpose of performing their duties under this bylaw and may make

or cause to be made such examinations, surveys, or sampling as the Commission deems necessary, subject to the constitutions and laws of the United States and the Commonwealth.

The Commission shall have authority to enforce this bylaw, its regulations, and permits issued thereunder by violation notices, administrative orders, and civil and criminal court actions. Any person who violates provisions of this bylaw may be ordered to restore the property to its original condition and take other action deemed necessary to remedy such violations, or may be fined, or both.

Upon request of the Commission, the board of selectmen and the town counsel shall take legal action for enforcement under civil law. Upon request of the Commission, the chief of police shall take legal action for enforcement under criminal law.

Municipal boards and officers, including any police officer or other officer having police powers, shall have authority to assist the Commission in enforcement.

Any person who violates any provision of this bylaw, or regulations, permits, or administrative orders issued thereunder, or has failed to obtain the necessary Commission approval, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$300. Each day or portion thereof during which a violation continues, or unauthorized fill or other alteration remains in place, shall constitute a separate offense, and each provision of the bylaw, regulations, permits, or administrative orders violated shall constitute a separate offense.

XII. Burden of Proof

The applicant for a permit shall have the burden of proving by a preponderance of the credible evidence that the work proposed in the permit application will not have unacceptable significant or cumulative effect upon the resource area values protected by this bylaw. Failure to provide adequate evidence to the Commission supporting this burden shall be sufficient cause for the Commission to deny a permit or grant a permit with conditions.

XIII. Appeals

A decision of the Commission shall be reviewable in accordance with G.L. c. 249 Sec. 4.

XIV. Relation to the Wetlands Protection Act

This bylaw is adopted under the Home Rule Amendment of the Massachusetts Constitution and the Home Rule statutes, independent of the Wetlands Protection Act (G.L. c. 131 Sec. 40) and Regulations (310 CMR 10.00 et seq.) thereunder.

XV. Severability

The invalidity of any section or provision of this bylaw shall not invalidate any other section or provision thereof, nor shall it invalidate any permit or determination which previously has been issued.

XVI. Effective Date

This revised bylaw goes into effect when approved by the Attorney General and published by the town clerk as set forth in G.L. c. 40 Sec. 32. A project for which the permit was filed or final Order of Conditions was issued prior to that date is subject to the previous bylaw.

ARTICLE III REGULATION OF PARTICULAR ACTIVITIES AND DEVICES

(ATM - March 20, 1939 - Art. 12)

COLLECTING AND DEALING IN USED ARTICLES

(ATM - March 20, 1939 - Art. 12)

- 1. No person shall engage in the business of, or go about, picking up or collecting by purchase or otherwise, rags, paper, junk, old metals, or other waste matter, within the limits of the town of Amherst unless he is duly licensed by the selectmen.
- 2. No personal shall engage in the business of buying or selling second-hand articles within the limits of the town of Amherst unless he is duly licensed by the selectmen.
- 3. The selectmen may from time to time make such rules and regulations regarding the issuing of such licenses, the fees to be paid therefor and the manner in which the business is to be conducted, as may seem advisable to them, and in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth.
- 4. Any person violating the provisions of any of the three foregoing sections shall be punished by a fine of not more than twenty dollars each offense.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND RECYCLABLE MATERIALS

(ATM - May 5, 1986 - Art. 50; Amended STM - Apr. 23, 1990, Art. 3) (Amended STM - October, 1990, Art. 25)

- 1. Authorized agents of the town's recycling program, so designated by the Town Manager, may pick up material left at curbside in front of any residence in the town in connection with the recycling program. No other person, except for the owner of the residence or a person designated by the owner, may pick up such materials.
- 2. Any person violating the provisions of the foregoing paragraph shall be punished by a fine of not more than fifty dollars for each offense. In the alternative, the Town may utilize the provisions of General Laws Chapter 40, Section 21D for noncriminal disposition of any violations of the provisions of the foregoing paragraph. For the purposes of noncriminal disposition the penalty for each violation shall be fifty dollars and the enforcing persons shall be Police Officers, the Superintendent of Public Works, and the Sanitary Landfill Crew Supervisor.
- 3. The Board of Health shall promulgate regulations requiring the provision of refuse collection service and the separation of recyclable materials for every residential, commercial, and institutional structure in the Town. In addition, the Board of Health shall adopt the noncriminal

disposition method pursuant to General Laws Chapter 40, Section 21D for any violations of the regulations promulgated pursuant to this paragraph.

4. All municipal solid waste (including but not limited to residential and commercial refuse and construction/demolition waste materials) collected within the corporate limits of the Town of Amherst shall be disposed of at the Town of Amherst Sanitary Landfill; provided that waste materials which are not acceptable for disposal at such landfill shall not be disposed of within the Town of Amherst except at places designated in writing by the Board of Health. All commercial haulers collecting or removing municipal solid waste accumulating within the Town or using the streets and roads of the Town for the purpose of collecting or transporting the same shall be licensed by the Amherst Board of Health. All licenses granted to such private haulers and all contracts of other forms of authorization of duly authorized collectors shall require that all municipal solid waste collected and transported under such authorization shall be disposed of at the Town of Amherst Sanitary Landfill.

DISPOSAL OF REFUSE, RUBBISH, ETC., ON HIGHWAYS OR ANY PUBLIC LAND, PRIVATE PROPERTY, OR IN COASTAL OR INLAND WATERS

(STM - September 12, 1994 - Art. 2)

Any violation of any provision of M.G.L. Chapter 270, Section 16, may be enforced under the noncriminal disposition procedures as set forth in M.G.L. Chapter 40, Section 21D. Enforcing persons shall be Town of Amherst police officers, superintendent of public works, public health agents, health officers, and health directors. The penalty for violation of Section 16 shall be \$250.00 for each offense. Each day in which the offense shall continue shall constitute a separate offense.

If any provision(s) of this bylaw shall be invalid for any reason said provision(s) shall be deleted and the remainder of the bylaw shall continue in full force and effect.

REGULATION OF SIGNS

(ATM - March 20, 1939 - Art. 12)

- 1. No person shall erect, maintain or display any sign or other advertising device any part of which extends six inches or more into or over the limits of a public way in this town without a permit in writing therefor from the selectmen. This section does not apply to signs or advertising devices existing at the time of its adoption. Persons violating this section shall be subject to the penalties imposed by the regulations of the selectmen made in accordance with sections eight and nine of chapter eighty-five of the General Laws.
- 2. Special advertising displays, banners or signs, visible from any highway, public park or reservation, by churches, civic or charitable organizations or for community drives or

celebrations may be displayed only on permit from the selectmen, such permits to be good for ten days and to be renewable for not over ten days more at the discretion of the selectmen.

- 3. Political signs may be displayed only on town-owned public property in the town, subject to the following restrictions:
 - a. A political sign may be displayed only on permit from the selectmen; said permit to be good for a maximum of thirty days; except that, upon application to the selectmen, primary or caucus winners may leave their signs in place until the general election, provided the general election occurs within 45 days of the primary or caucus.
 - b. All signs must be removed not later than 7 days after the election the permit was granted for or at the expiration date of the permit, whichever comes first.
 - c. No sign may be larger than 9 square feet in an educational or residential zoning district nor larger than 24 square feet in any other zoning district.
 - d. The issuing of permits for temporary political signs shall be limited as follows:
 - i. In town elections, the selectmen shall issue a permit for not more than 2 signs for each candidate for town meeting membership; the signs may be for the applicant's candidacy only and may be placed only within the precinct in which he is a candidate.
 - ii. For any town-wide office seeker, the selectmen may issue a permit for not more than 10 signs; signs must be for the permittee's candidacy and not more than 3 such signs may be placed in any one precinct.
 - iii. No permit shall be issued by the selectmen without written permission of the immediate resident abutter or, if none, then the abutting property owner.
 - iv. When referendum questions appear on the town election ballot, the selectmen may issue a permit for not more than 1 sign per precinct for each referendum question to any local civic, church, charitable, or political organization that might want to make known its position on said referendum.
 - v. In county, state or national elections, the selectmen may issue a permit to any local political organization for not more than 7 political signs. On referendum questions, the selectmen may issue a permit for not more than 1 sign per precinct for each referendum question to any local civic, church, charitable, or political organization that might want to make known its position on said referendum.
 - e. No permit may be issued for, and no political signs may be placed upon, any town common, park, recreation, conservation, or watershed area; nor shall any partisan political sign be allowed to extend into or over the traveled portion of any public street or highway; nor shall any sign be attached to any tree, or to any pole, building, or structure that has been placed on public property for the use of the general public.
 - f. Permit applicants shall be responsible for any injury or damage sustained by anyone as a result of sign placement

- g. Before issuing any portent under this section, the selectmen shall be satisfied that construction and placement of signs will not constitute a danger to the public safety.
- h. After issuing any permit under this section, the selectmen may rescind it if the sign, after being placed is not kept in good repair, and, as such, the selectmen are of the opinion that the sign is, or may be dangerous or a potential hazard. If, after notification to the permit recipient, the condition of the sign is not immediately corrected the selectmen may order removal of the sign and take any action necessary to correct the situation.
- i. The selectmen may delegate any or all authority under this section to the building inspector or any other person.

In regard to the issuance of any such permits and the location and character of the matter displayed, the discretion of the selectmen shall be final. Persons erecting or maintaining a display, banner or sign in violation of this section shall pay a fine of not over one hundred dollars. The selectmen may enjoin in any court of competent jurisdiction the erection and maintenance of any display, banner or sign in violation of this section.

PARADES AND PUBLIC MEETINGS

(ATM - March 11, 1970 - Art. 25)

1. A public meeting, parade or other event may be held on any town common or town way on reservation therefor first being secured from the town manager who shall issue it unless the meeting, parade or other event would conflict with another already so reserved, or unless the parade would so interfere with the vehicular traffic as to present a safety hazard. In the latter event, the town manager shall design an alternative parade route which shall adequately achieve the purposes of the paraders. Nothing shall prevent a nominee for elective governmental office speaking to any group, or an informal, spontaneous gathering of less than 75 persons, on any town common, without such reservation, if such activity does not interfere with another event already in progress or previously so reserved. Failure to obtain a reservation for a parade shall be punishable by a fine of not over \$50.00.

SOLICITING

(STM - November 4, 1974 - Art. 2)

- 1. Definitions For the purpose of this by-law, the following words are defined thus:
- a. "Soliciting" shall mean seeking to sell or obtain orders door-to-door for the purchase of goods, wares, merchandise, foodstuffs, and services of any kind for consideration; also seeking to sell or obtain subscriptions to books, magazines, periodicals, newspapers and every other type or kind of publication, but shall not include the weekly or daily house delivery of newspapers.

- b. "Residence" shall mean and include every separate living unit occupied for residential purposes by one or more persons, contained within any type of building or structure.
- c. "Registered Solicitor" shall mean and include any person who has obtained a valid certificate of registration as provided for in this by-law which certificate is in the possession of the solicitor (on his or her person) while engaged in soliciting.
- 2. <u>Certificate of Registration</u> Every person desiring to engage in soliciting as herein defined, from persons in residences in Amherst, is required to make written application to the police department for a certificate of registration. Such certificate shall be carried by the solicitor while engaged in soliciting and must be presented upon request by a police officer or persons being solicited except as hereinafter provided. See Section 6.
- 3. <u>Application for Certificate of Registration</u> Application for a certificate of registration shall be made upon a form provided by the town of Amherst and filed with the police department at least ten days prior to soliciting. The chief of police shall keep in his office an accurate record of every application received and acted upon together with all other information and date pertaining thereto and all certificates of registration issued under the provision of this by-law. The certificate of registration will require the following information:
 - a. Name and physical description of applicants
 - b. Home and present business address.
 - c. Vehicle license number and description.
 - d. Employer's name and address.
 - e. Description of matter being solicited.
 - f. Length of present employment
- 4. <u>Fee</u> Each non-resident registrant shall pay to the collector, town of Amherst, a registration fee of five dollars for the period expiring sixty days after the date of registration. Residents have the option of registering on annual basis for a fee of ten dollars.
- 5. <u>Revocation of Certificate</u> Any certificate of registration issued under this by-law may be removed by the chief of police for cause. Immediately upon revocation, written notice thereof shall be sent by the chief of police to the holder of the certificate by certified U.S. Mail, addressed to the holder's residence address as shown on the application. A record of the date of the revocation will be made upon the original application.
- 6. Exceptions Organizations soliciting funds for charitable purposes from other than their own members must register with the police department ten (10) days prior to the start of any fund raising campaign. Such organizations are required to provide identification for each solicitor. All solicitors thirteen (13) years of age or younger will be required to register with the police department ten(10) days prior to soliciting. Registration fees will not be required in these cases.

- 7. <u>Time Regulation</u> Soliciting as regulated in this by-law will be permitted only between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.
- 8. <u>Laws of the Commonwealth to be Paramount</u> Nothing in this by-law shall be construed as conflicting with any license issued under the authority of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
- 9. <u>Penalty</u> Any person violating any of the provisions of this by-law shall, upon conviction in the District Court, be subject to a fine of not more than fifty dollars for each offense.

PAWNBROKERS

(STM - October 27, 1975 - Art. 7)

- 1. The business of a pawnbroker may be conducted in the town of Amherst subject to Chapter 140, Sections 70 through 85 inclusive of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts as amended and further subject to the following regulations:
- a. The selectmen shall have the discretion to issue a pawnbroker's license after public notice and hearing to any person eighteen years of age or older who satisfies the board of financial integrity, personal moral character, and a good business reputation;
- b. Each license granted shall state on the face thereof the rate and interest schedule authorized by the selectmen pursuant to Section 72 of Chapter 140 aforesaid and each application shall contain a full and complete statement of the schedule of rates and charges proposed by the applicant;
- c. Any failure of an applicant or licensee to comply with this by-law or the applicable General Laws of the Commonwealth shall be grounds for immediate revocation of any license granted hereunder upon proof of the violation and no excuse of neglect or other reason shall operate to restore any license except by the express written approval of the selectmen.
- d. The selectmen are authorized to establish minimum hours of operation and times of operation as a condition of a pawnbroker's license or any renewal thereof;
- e. All employees of a pawnbroker shall be at least eighteen years of age and must receive an identification permit from the chief of the Amherst police department who may, but is not required to, refuse to grant such an identification permit to any person convicted of a crime within the preceding five years.

APPLICATIONS OF RECOMBINANT DNA TECHNOLOGY

(STM - October 23, 1978 - Art. 14)

- 1. All research, development and production in the town of Amherst that involves recombinant DNA procedures, must be performed in conformity with the <u>Recombinant DNA Research Guidelines</u> issued by the National Institutes of Health, dated June 1, 1983.
- 2. Each institution or establishment, proposing to use recombinant DNA procedures in the town of Amherst, shall have a Recombinant DNA Biohazards Committee with the functions specified in the aforementioned NIH guidelines. Said Committees shall include 50 percent of their respective memberships chosen by the selectmen of the town of Amherst. The lists of the town's appointees to the aforementioned committees shall be made public and all meetings of these same committees shall be conducted in accordance with the Open Meeting Law (Chapter 39, Sections 2 A, B and C of the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts as amended).
- 3. Each Recombinant DNA Biohazards Committee shall have the responsibility to ensure that all projects utilizing recombinant DNA procedures at its institution or establishment within the town of Amherst are in conformity with all regulations prescribed by the aforementioned Guidelines, or at the committee's discretion at higher levels of containment. Each institution or establishment, covered by this by-law, is responsible for reporting its compliance with the aforementioned Guidelines to the board of health of the town of Amherst. (Amended from March 30, 1981 special town meeting, Article 7)
- 4. Each institutional committee shall report the following to the chairman of the board of health:
 - a. Each decision of the respective institutional rDNA committee regarding review and/or approval of rDNA research proposals.
 - b. Each report of the respective institutional rDNA committee regarding review or monitoring of ongoing rDNA research.
 - c. Recognition by an institutional rDNA committee of any violation of applicable NIH guidelines or of conditions and regulations adopted by said institutional committee, or of any accident within a laboratory conducting rDNA research under the jurisdiction of said committee.

Reports under (c) shall be made within 24 hours first by phone and confirmed in writing. Reports under (a) and (b) shall be made in writing within a reasonable period of time.

The board of health shall assign to one member of each institutional biohazards committee the responsibility for submitting the reports required under (a), (b), and (c) above to the board of health.

Nothing in this section shall affect the obligation of each institution and establishment covered by this by-law from reporting directly to the board of health compliance with guidelines for rDNA research as required by section 3 above.

5. The board of health shall appoint a standing committee on rDNA research from among the public members of the institutional biohazards committees. Each institutional biohazards committee shall have at least one representative on said committee. Members shall serve for terms of one year. The board of health shall appoint a chairman who shall be responsible for reporting committee activities to said board.

The committee on rDNA research shall have the following powers and duties:

- a. The committee shall review violations of this by-law on request of the board of health and shall report its findings and recommendations to said board.
- b. The committee shall keep itself and the board of health informed of y revisions of the Recombinant DNA Guidelines of the National Institutes of Health.
- c. The committee may recommend revisions in this by-law to the board of health and shall review any article on the town warrant that pertains to rDNA research and report its findings and recommendations to the board of health.
- 6. Violations of this by-law shall subject the violator to a fine of not more than \$200 per day of violation. In addition the facility in which the violation occurs shall be closed by the selectmen upon recommendation by the board of health of the town of Amherst.

ARTICLE IV REGULATIONS RELATING TO REAL ESTATE AND REAL ESTATE USERS

(ATM - March 20, 1939 - Art. 12)

STREET NUMBERING OF HOUSES

(ATM - March 20, 1939 - Art. 12)

1. Every owner of a house shall indicate the street number of such house by figures at least two and one-half inches high and so located as to be easily seen from the street. In case any owner refuses or neglects so to indicate the number of his house after a number therefor has been assigned, the selectmen may apply to any court of competent jurisdiction for enforcement of this section.

REMOVAL OF SNOW AND ICE FROM SIDEWALKS

(ATM - March 20, 1939 - Art. 12) (Replaced - ATM - April 29, 1996 - Art. 29)

- 1. The owner of any real property that abuts any sidewalk shall remove any and all accumulation, whether natural or otherwise, of snow and/or ice within 24 hours of the end of the precipitation which caused the accumulation. If the snow and/or ice has accumulated other than by precipitation, it shall be removed within 24 hours of its accumulation on such sidewalk. In order to comply with this bylaw, all sidewalks shall be cleared to the surface of the sidewalk, or, where it is impracticable to do so, the sidewalk shall be treated with sand or otherwise. It is the express intent of this bylaw to assure safe and convenient access on sidewalks to all travelers, including those with disabilities and/or mobility impairments, including people who use wheelchairs.
- 2. Any owner of real property who violates section 1, above, of this bylaw, shall pay a fine of \$100. Each 24-hour period in which snow and/or ice is not removed or treated as provided in section 1, above, shall constitute a separate offense. No prosecution or other proceeding hereunder shall be commenced more than 60 days from the violation. The provisions of this bylaw may be enforced through the non-criminal disposition method as provided in M.G.L. c. 40, § 21D. For the purpose of non-criminal disposition, the following shall be enforcing persons: Police Officers.
- 3. In addition to the remedies provided in section 2, above, the Select Board in its discretion, may after due notice to the owner of the real property, and an opportunity to be heard, perform or otherwise cause the clearing or treating of snow and/or ice to be performed and recover from said owner the expense therefore which shall not exceed \$500.00. Such expense shall constitute a municipal charge lien against the real property as provided in M.G.L. c. 40, § 58.

DEPOSITING SNOW ON HIGHWAYS

(STM - November 3, 1969 - Art. 19)

1. No person shall remove or cause to be removed snow or ice from any privately owned premises and deposit it on any way, sidewalk or public parking place. Violation of this by-law shall be punished by a fine of not over fifty dollars.

GAS INSPECTOR

(STM - November 16, 1964 - Art. 1)

- 1. There shall be an inspector of gas piping and gas appliances in buildings who shall be appointed by the town-manager and whose duty shall be the enforcement of the rules and regulations adopted by the board established under Section 12H of Chapter 25 of the General Laws as amended, and any amendments to such rules and regulations that may be adopted from time to time by said board.
- 2. No person shall engage in gas fitting in buildings in the town without obtaining a permit authorizing such work from the inspector of gas piping and gas appliances in buildings. The said inspector shall require applicants for permits hereunder to furnish such description and information as he deems necessary concerning the proposed work, and he shall require said applicants to pay such fees as the selectmen from time to time may establish.
- 3. As used in this by-law the words "gas fitting" shall be construed to include the installation, alteration and replacement of a system beyond the gas meter outlet or regulator through which is conveyed or intended to be conveyed fuel gas of any kind, except undiluted liquefied petroleum gas, for power, refrigeration, heating or illuminating purposes including the connection therewith and testing of gas fixtures, ranges, refrigerators, stoves, water heaters, house heating boilers, and any other gas using appliances and all attachments and appurtenances, and the maintenance in good and safe condition of said systems, and the making of necessary repairs and changes.

Whoever violates any provision of this by-law shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty dollars for each offense.

GASOLINE STORAGE

(ATM - May 2, 1977 - Art. 35)

1. The fee for all licenses issued under General Laws, Chapter 148, Section 13 shall be \$10.00, and the fee for any renewal or certificate of registration shall be one-half the amount of the fee for said license. These fees may be changed from time to time by a majority vote of the selectmen.

JUNKED VEHICLES

(ATM - March 4, 1966 - Art. 3)

1. No one in control of real property in town, other than a commercial junkyard or a commercial garage, shall tolerate the remaining thereon for more than ten days of a junked, abandoned, disassembled or inoperable motor vehicle, nor shall anyone allow such a motor vehicle to remain on any place or road available for public travel for more than forty-eight hours. Any such motor vehicle remaining for the period indicated shall de deemed abandoned an may be removed by the police department and disposed of under the provisions of Chapter 135 of the General Laws relating to unclaimed and abandoned property.

Whoever violates any provision of this by-law shall pay a fine of not more than fifty dollars. Each failure to remove the vehicle after written notice from the selectmen to do so to the one in control of real property affected or the registered owner of the vehicle on such place or road, within ten days of the receipt of said notice if on private land, or within forty-eight hours of its receipt if on such a place or road, shall be a separate offense and punishable by a fine of not over fifty dollars. Nothing herein shall prohibit the maintenance on private land in an enclosed building of disassembled or inoperable motor vehicles.

USE OF RECREATIONAL VEHICLES NEAR RESIDENCES

(STM - October 15, 1973 - Art. 15)

1. No person shall operate a snow vehicle or recreational vehicle (including motorcycles in off-highway operation) within three hundred feet of an occupied residence without the permission of the owner or tenant, except in cases of emergency or except directly to depart from or return to such residence. Permission may be given in advance and may be given to an individual or to a club, or by the posting of appropriate permission signs by the owner or a person authorized by him.

Whoever violates this by-law shall pay a fine of not more than fifty dollars.

GUIDEBOOK FOR LANDLORDS/TENANTS

(ATM - April 28, 1980 - Art. 55)

The town shall, during the month of September of every year, mail to each and every rental household and landlord known to the town a single copy of the town publication: <u>A Guide to Understanding Your Rights and Responsibilities as a Landlord or Tenant in the Town of Amherst.</u>

It shall be the responsibility of the Housing Partnership/Fair Housing Committee annually to revise and update, if necessary, the accuracy of the information contained within the guide, and to print sufficient copies of the guide to insure compliance with this by-law.

HOUSING REVIEW BOARD

(STM - February 26, 1986 - Art. 4)

SECTION 1. Declaration of Emergency The Town of Amherst, acting by and through its Town Meeting, finds and declares that a serious public emergency exists in the Town of Amherst with respect to availability and quality of the housing of a substantial number of Town residents. This emergency has been caused by the rapid inflation in the costs of new housing construction; by prolonged high interest rates which have retarded new housing construction; by the substantial increase in the Town's student population since 1960; and by increases in residential mortgage rates, which have made home ownership more difficult or impossible, especially for low- and moderate-income families and elderly persons on fixed incomes. The Town of Amherst further finds that because of the continuing critical shortage of rental housing accommodations, abnormally high rents have resulted and, unless residential rents become subject to review and control on a case-by-case basis, such emergency and the further inflationary pressures resulting therefrom will produce serious threats to the public health, safety, and general welfare of the residents of Amherst, particularly the low- and moderate-income families and elderly persons on fixed incomes; and that such emergency should be met by the Town of Amherst immediately with due regard for the rights and responsibilities of the Town of Amherst; and that this by-law is adopted under the provisions of Chapter 72 of the Acts of 1986, as amended.

SECTION 2. <u>Definitions</u> The following words or phrases are used in this by-law and shall have the following meanings:

- a) "Rental unit," any building, structure, or part thereof, or land appurtenant thereto, or any other real or personal property rented or offered for rent for living or dwelling purposes, including houses, apartments, rooming or boarding house units, and other properties used for living or dwelling purposes, together with all services connected with the use or occupancy of such property.
- b) "Rent," the consideration, including any bonus, benefits, or gratuity demanded or received for or in connection with the use or occupancy of a rental unit or the transfer of a lease of such a rental unit.
- c) "Services," repairs, replacement, maintenance, painting, providing light, heat, hot and cold water, elevator services, window shades and screens, storage, kitchen, bath, and laundry facilities and privileges, janitor services, refuse removal, furnishings, parking, and any other benefit, privilege, or facility connected with the use or occupancy of any rental unit. Services to a rental unit shall include a proportionate part of services provided to common facilities of the building in which the rental unit is contained.

- d) "Landlord," includes an owner, lessor, sub-lessor, assignee, or other person receiving or entitled to receive rent for the use or occupancy of a rental unit, or an agent of any of the foregoing.
- e) "Tenant," includes a sub-tenant, lessee, sub-lessee, or other person entitled to the possession, use, or occupancy of a rental unit.
- f) "Person," includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, a legal successor or representative of the foregoing.
- g) "Petition," a formal written statement on a form approved by the Housing Review Board requesting specific relief and setting forth the relevant facts and reasons therefor.

SECTION 3. Housing Review Board

- a) The Town of Amherst hereby establishes a Housing Review Board, herein referred to as the Board, consistent with the authority conferred by Chapter 72 of the Acts of 1986, as amended.
- b) The Board shall consist of five members who shall be residents of the Town of Amherst. The Board members shall be appointed by the Town Manager and approved by the Board of Selectmen to serve without compensation. Three members shall be appointed to two-year terms and two members shall be appointed to one-year terms. Thereafter, as the terms of the appointed members expire, their successors shall be appointed to serve two-year terms. Vacancies, other than by expiration of terms, shall be filled for the balance of the term by the Town Manager, with the approval of the Board of Selectmen. Every member, unless sooner removed, shall serve until the qualification of a successor.
- c) Three members of the Board shall constitute a quorum.
- d) The Board shall accept petitions as provided herein, on forms approved by the Board, and shall determine: (1) the fair and reasonable net operating income as provided in section four and in accordance with standards set forth therein, and (2) whether the rent level is reasonable in relation to that fair and reasonable net operating income.
- e) The Board shall promulgate rules and regulations for the conduct of its business as are allowed and are consistent with the provisions of this by-law.
- f) The Board shall secure such information and conduct such studies, either directly or through other municipal agencies, and may summons such persons, papers, or documents as it finds necessary for the performance of its duties.
- g) The Board shall have jurisdiction to accomplish the purpose of this by-law over all rental units in the Town of Amherst except:

- 1) rental units in hotels, motels, inns, and tourist homes which are rented primarily to transient guests for periods of less than fourteen days, and rental units in rooming or boarding houses in which the tenant petitioner has resided for a period of three months or less;
- 2) rental units which a government unit, agency, or authority either owns, operates, regulates, insures the mortgage of, finances, or subsidizes; or rental units with respect to which the application of this by-law would constitute an inconsistency or conflict with any federal or state statute, regulation or other law; or rental units which a governmental unit, agency or authority finances or subsidizes, if the imposition of rent regulation would result in the cancellation or withdrawal, by law, of such financing or subsidy provided that nothing in this paragraph 3(g)(2) shall be construed to exclude any unit from the jurisdiction of the board on the basis that the tenant(s) of such unit receive(s) subsidy from any governmental unit, agency, or authority under the guidelines set forth in the regulations of the relevant governmental unit, agency, or authority; and provided that nothing in this paragraph 3(g)(2) shall be construed to exclude any unit from the jurisdiction of the board where such exclusion will result in the cancellation or withdrawal, by law, of any subsidy provided to the tenant(s) of such unit by any governmental unit, agency, or authority.
- 3) rental units in any hospital, convent, monastery, asylum, public institution, or college or school dormitory used exclusively for charitable or educational purposes;
- 4) rental units in nursing homes and rest homes for the aged; and
- 5) rental units in owner-occupied one-, two-, or three-family dwellings.
- h) The Board shall provide in writing a comprehensive annual report of its activities to the Annual Town Meeting.
- I) The Board may, on its own motion or upon the request of the landlord or a tenant petitioning the Board, join petitions for a consolidated hearing.
- j) If the Board shall determine that a rental unit which is before it for decision is comparable to other rental unit or units within the building or complex, it shall have the authority to render decisions which shall apply to said other unit or units by first giving seven days written notice to the landlord and the tenant or tenants of such other unit or units, stating that they have the right to appear and be heard. The Board's decision shall take into adequate account the degree of comparability.

SECTION 4. Standards

- a) The Board may regulate or modify rent levels when it has determined the fair and reasonable net operating income as provided in this section and in accordance with standards set forth herein, and has determined that the rent level is not reasonable in relation thereto,
- b) The following factors, which the Board by regulation shall define, shall be considered in determining whether a rent level of a rental unit yields a fair and reasonable net operating income:
 - 1) Increases or decreases in property taxes and assessments;
 - 2) Unavoidable increases or any decreases in operating and maintenance expenses;
 - 3) Capital improvement of the rental unit as distinguished from ordinary repair, replacement, and maintenance-,
 - 4) Increases or decreases in living space, services, furniture, furnishings, or equipment;
 - 5) Substantial deterioration of the rental unit other than as a result of ordinary wear and tear; and
 - 6) Failure to perform ordinary repair, replacement, and maintenance.

The Board shall consider all factors which it deems relevant to its determination of the fair and reasonable net operating income, including but not limited to, those enumerated in this subsection.

- c) The Board shall deny rent increases when it determines that the affected premises do not comply with Chapter Two of the State Sanitary Code, the State Building Code, or any other applicable municipal code, by-law, or state law, regulating the conditions of residential housing accommodations and that the landlord has received notice of such non-compliance and has not, within seven days of receipt of such notice, taken appropriate steps to cause the unit to become compliant with such law.
- d) The Board shall deny a rent increase in any tenancy at will where it finds that the landlord has not served the tenant at will with a written notice to quit including an offer to establish a new tenancy pursuant to Section Twelve of Chapter One hundred and eighty-six of the General Laws.
- e) The Board may allow a rent increase if it determines that the tenant is more than thirty days in arrears in tendering rent, unless such arrears is due to a withholding of rent pursuant to, and in compliance with, the provisions of Section One hundred and twenty-seven L of Chapter One hundred and eleven or Section Eight A of Chapter Two hundred and thirty-nine of the General Laws.

SECTION 5. Hearings

- a) Within thirty days of receipt of (1) a petition of a tenant presenting a dispute concerning a rent level in a unit which is not exempt under section three of this by-law, or (2) a petition of a landlord or tenant requesting modification of an order of the Board, the Board shall conduct a hearing to settle said dispute in a fair and equitable manner and to adjust the rent level of the rental unit involved if the rent level is unreasonable in relation to the fair and reasonable net operating income as provided in section four and in accordance with the standards set forth therein.
- b) All parties to any such hearing shall have the right to present evidence to the Board and to be represented by counsel before the Board.
- c) The Board shall allow the landlord in each case a fair and reasonable net operating income, in accordance with standards established in section four.
- d) Every decision of the Board shall be rendered within 28 days of the close of the hearing. The decision shall be in writing, and parties to the proceedings shall be notified of the decision in person or by mail. A copy of the decision shall be filed with the Town Clerk. Notwithstanding the above, failure of the Board to act within the 28 day period specified in this section shall not result in the constructive grant or denial of the relief requested.
- e) Any orders issued by the Board shall remain in effect for a period of one year from the date of filing unless modified by the Board. Orders shall be modified only upon a finding by the Board of a significant change in circumstances or of new evidence which the petitioner could not have reasonably been expected to discover through reasonable diligence at the time of the hearing.

SECTION 6. Judicial Review

- a) Any party to the proceeding aggrieved by the action of the Board may file a civil action against the Board in the Northampton Division of the District Court Department of the Trial Court, or in any housing court having jurisdiction, within thirty days of the date on which the decision was filed with the Town Clerk. The court shall review and decide such action pursuant to the standards set forth in paragraph seven of Section Fourteen of Chapter Thirty A of the General Laws.
- b) The Northampton Division of the District Court Department of the Trial Court, or such housing court, shall have jurisdiction to enjoin any violation of this by-law.

SECTION 7. Civil Remedies

a) Any person who demands, accepts, receives, or retains any payment of rent in excess of the amount authorized by the Board during the one-year effective period provided in paragraph

- 5(e) shall be liable to the person from whom such payment is demanded, accepted, received, or retained for reasonable attorney's fees and costs as determined by the Court, plus liquidated damages in the amount of four hundred dollars (\$400.00).
- b) The Board shall be authorized to seek enforcement of its orders in the Northampton Division of the District Court Department of the Trial Court.

SECTION 8. Evictions

- a) Any landlord of residential property within the Town of Amherst which is not exempt under the provisions of section three may not file a Summary Process Complaint against a tenant for a period of one year after the tenant has filed a petition with the Board except pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section.
- b) The filing of a Summary Process Complaint against a tenant within the one year period following the filing of a petition by the tenant with the Board shall create a rebuttable presumption of reprisal within the meaning of Section Eighteen of Chapter One hundred and eighty-six and Section Two A of Chapter Two hundred and thirty-nine of the General Laws.
- c) The presumption of paragraph (b) of this section shall be rebutted only by clear and convincing evidence that the landlord's action was not a reprisal against the tenant and that the landlord had sufficient independent justification for taking such action, and would have in fact taken such action, in the same manner and at the same time the action was taken, regardless of the tenant's having filed a petition with the Board.

SECTION 9. <u>Severability</u> If any provision of this by-law or the application of such provision to any persons or circumstances shall be held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this by-law and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

CONDOMINIUM AND COOPERATIVE CONVERSION

(STM - March 29, 1984 - Art. 1)

There currently is a severe shortage of rental housing in the Town of Amherst, which shortage has been caused in part by the rapid increase in the population of the town since 1970 resulting from its desirability as a place to live, in part by prolonged high interest rates which have retarded new housing construction, in part by the rapid inflation in the costs of new housing construction, in part by increases in residential mortgage rates, which have made home ownership more difficult or impossible, especially for low and moderate income families or the elderly on fixed incomes.

This severe shortage of rental housing has led to a serious public emergency with respect to the rental housing available to a substantial number of citizens of the Town, which emergency is causing a serious threat to the public health, safety and general welfare of the citizens of the town.

Federal tax laws and other considerations encourage the conversion of rental housing units to condominiums or cooperative conversion in the town would seriously worsen the severe shortage of rental housing in the town, by decreasing the stock of available rental housing, and would worsen the current serious public emergency with respect to rental housing in the Town.

In order to protect the public health, safety and general welfare of the citizens of the town, and to prevent the worsening of the current severe shortage of rental housing in the town, and the public emergency resulting therefrom, it is necessary to regulate and control the conversion of rental housing to condominium or cooperative housing.

The town enacts this by-law pursuant to the powers and authority possessed by the town under article 2 of the Articles of Amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, as amended by article 89 of said Articles of Amendment, for the purpose of regulating and controlling such conversion.

SECTION 2. <u>Definitions</u> As used in this by-law the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- a) "Board": The Board of Selectmen
- b) "condominium unit": a unit of a condominium, as defined in Chapter 183A of the General Laws.
- c) "cooperative unit": a residential dwelling space in a building owned by a corporation, the shareholders of which have organized on a cooperative basis for the purpose of leasing such dwelling space to themselves.

- d) "condominium conversion": the sale, of a condominium unit in a building, by the owner of said building.
- e) "cooperative conversions": the execution of a lease, of a cooperative unit in a building, with an owner of shares of stock in the corporation which owns the building.

SECTION 3. Applicability This by-law shall apply to all buildings located within the town which contain two or more units of rental housing, whether or not said units are occupied. However, no unit once lawfully converted to a condominium or cooperative, and lawfully occupied by its owner, thereafter shall be governed by this by-law. Notwithstanding section 4(a) hereof, this by-law shall not apply to units as to which master deeds have been filed prior to the effective date of this by-law.

SECTION 4. Regulation

- a) No condominium or cooperative conversion is permitted in the town, except pursuant to a conversion permit granted under subsections 4(b) and 4(c) hereof. No owner of a condominium unit shall occupy a unit in a building owned by said corporation, unless a conversion permit covering said unit has been granted.
- b) When the vacancy rate for rental units in the town exceeds 5 %, a building owner may apply to the Board for a permit to convert said building to condominiums or cooperatives. When the vacancy rate is equal to or lower than 5%, a building owner may not apply for a permit unless the financial or other circumstances are such a prohibition of conversion would constitute unconstitutional confiscation of the owner's property. When such an application is made, the Board before granting a permit shall be required to make an explicit finding that denial of a permit would constitute such confiscation.
- c) The Board shall consider at least the following factors in determining whether to grant or deny a conversion permit for a building.
 - 1) the impact of the proposed conversion upon the tenants sought to be protected by this bylaw, upon the availability of rental housing of comparable type, quality and cost in the town and upon the overall availability of rental housing in the town;
 - 2) the ease or difficulty with which the affected tenants could find alternative rental housing in the town of comparable type, quality and cost;
 - 3) any efforts to mitigate the impact of the proposed conversion upon the affected tenants, including but not limited to, guaranteed rights to remain as tenants for a fixed period, full or partial reimbursement of moving expenses and other costs of finding alternative rental housing, and the procurement by the building owner for the tenants of alternative rental housing in the town of comparable type, quality and cost:

- 4) the physical condition of the housing involved, and the financial viability of the building maintained as rental housing;
- 5) whether, for how long, and why a unit or units in the building have been vacant; and
- 6) the age, financial status, and health of the affected tenants, and the length of their tenancies.
- d) This by-law shall not apply to any property exempted by Chapter 527 of the Acts of 1983.
- e) The Board shall have the power to issue such orders and enact such regulations as it may deem necessary to effectuate the purposes of this by-law, and to prescribe the procedure for filing applications for conversion permits, giving notice of applications, holding public hearings upon applications, and rendering decisions upon applications. The Board may impose a reasonable filing fee for applications.
- f) The Board shall determine the vacancy rate for rental units in the Town, using what source or sources of statistical data it determines to be appropriate.
- g) Tenants of units converted, or to be converted, or proposed to be converted, may not be evicted, for the purpose of permitting renovation or rehabilitation of said units, or for the purpose of permitting occupancy of said units by purchasers, for nine months after the date of application for a conversion permit, or six months after the date of granting of a conversion permit, whichever is longer. It shall be unlawful to commit any acts of harassment against tenants, to fail to make necessary repairs or provide required services, or to seek unreasonable increases in rents, for or during said period for the purpose of seeking to induce tenants to vacate units.
- h) A tenant shall have the right to first refusal to purchase the unit in which he or she lives.
- i) An application for a conversion permit shall be accompanied by a written plan setting forth an orderly process for the conversion, and a description of the governing process by which the owners' association or cooperative corporation shall exercise its responsibilities during and after the conversion.
- j) An application for a conversion permit shall cover all units in a building; however, the Board may in the exercise of its discretion under subsection 4(c) hereof condition the grant of the conversion permit upon the building owner making special provisions for certain units and the tenants thereof.

k) No conversion permit shall be granted unless the building has been certified by an independent licensed engineer or architect to meet all applicable building and health codes of the town and commonwealth.

SECTION 5. <u>Severability</u> Should any provision hereof, or its application to any person or circumstance, be determined to be invalid, that invalidity shall not affect the validity of any other provision or application hereof.

SECTION 6. <u>Penalties and Enforcement</u> Any person who violates this by-law shall be punished by a fine of fifty dollars per offense. Each day during which a unit is illegally converted or occupied and each day after which an illegal conversion takes place, shall constitute a separate offense, and the conversion of multiple units in a building shall constitute multiple offenses. The Board may enforce this by-law in a court of competent jurisdiction, and may obtain appropriate injunctive relief to enforce the by-law in a civil action. Any person aggrieved by a failure to comply with the by-law may enforce its provisions in a civil action for injunctive relief.

SECTION 7. <u>Effective Date</u> This by-law shall take effect upon any act by the General Court which shall enable the town to regulate condominium and cooperative conversions and, after review by the Attorney General, to ascertain compliance with that enabling act.

ARTICLE V COUNCIL ON AGING

(STM - January 23, 1967 - Art. 1)

1. There shall be a council on aging consisting of nine members appointed by the town manager for three year terms except that at the outset three shall be appointed for a one-year term, three for a two-year term and three for a three-year ten-n, all such terms to end at the opening of the annual council meeting for the appropriate year. Any vacancy shall be filled by the town manager. The members shall serve without compensation. The council shall elect its own chairman and its secretary, each for a one-year term. The secretary shall keep minutes of its meetings and attend to its correspondence. The council shall meet at least four times a year, a meeting in the spring to be its annual meeting. It shall have the authority granted to it by Section 8B, as now or hereafter amended, of Chapter 40 of the General Laws, and shall coordinate or carry out programs designed to meet the problems of the aging in coordination with programs of the Commonwealth's Commission on Aging established under Section 73 of Chapter 6 of the General Laws.

ARTICLE VI NON-CRIMINAL DISPOSITION OF VIOLATIONS

(ATM - May 2, 1988 - Art. 66)

SECTION 1 (a). <u>Criminal Complaint</u> Whoever violates any provisions of Articles II through IV inclusive, of the by-laws of the Town of Amherst may be penalized by indictment or criminal complaint brought in the District Court. The penalty shall be that fixed by by-law; provided, however, that in no case shall the maximum penalty for each violation, or offense, brought in such manner, be in excess of three hundred dollars (\$300.00) unless otherwise allowed by law.

SECTION 1 (b). Non-Criminal Disposition Whoever violates any provisions of the Articles II through IV of the by-laws of the Town of Amherst listed below, the violation of which is subject to a specific penalty, may be penalized by a non-criminal disposition as provided in the General Laws, Chapter 40, Section 21D. The non-criminal method for disposition may also be used pursuant to this article for violations of any rule or regulation of any municipal officer, board or department which is subject to a specific penalty provided that the Board of Selectmen first approve, by majority vote, each such rule or regulation to be enforced by this procedure.

The municipal personnel listed for each section shall be enforcing persons for such sections. Each day on which any violation exists shall be deemed to be a separate offense.

ARTICLE II - GENERAL REGULATIONS

CONDUCT IN OR ON PUBLIC WAYS AND PLACES

1. Bicycle Regulations

Fine: \$20.00

Enforcing Person(s): Police Officers

2. Regulations of Other Non-Motorized Conveyances

Fine: \$20.00

Enforcing Person(s): Police Officers

3. **Impeding Traffic**

Fine: \$50.00

Enforcing Person(s): Police Officers

4. Parking and Delivery Regulations

Fine: \$

Enforcing Person(s):

6. Littering

Fine: \$100.00

Enforcing Person(s): Police Officers and Superintendent of Public Works

7. Open Containers of Alcohol

Fine: \$50.00

Enforcing Person(s): Police Officers

8. Transporting Garbage or Rubbish

Fine: \$50.00

Enforcing Person(s): Police Officers and Superintendent of Public Works

10. Handicapped Parking

Fine: \$50.00

Enforcing Person(s): Police Officers and Disabilities Access Coordinator

PROHIBITIONS

1. Discharging of Firearms

Fine: \$200.00

Enforcing Person(s): Police Officers

3. Unlawful Noise

Fine: \$100.00 - \$300.00

Enforcing Person(s): Police Officers

4. Advertising of Tobacco Products

Fine: \$25.00

Enforcing Person(s): Police Officers

5. <u>Distribution of Free Cigarettes</u>

Fine: \$100.00

Enforcing Person(s): Police Officers

PUBLIC WORKS

1. Disturbing Highway Surface or Curbing

Fine: \$200.00

Enforcing Person(s): Police Officers and Superintendent of Public Works

2. <u>Driveway Entrance Permits</u>

Fine: \$200.00

Enforcing Person(s): Police Officers and Superintendent of Public Works

ARTICLE III - REGULATION OF PARTICULAR ACTIVITIES AND DEVICES

Regulation of Signs

Section 1 through 3, inclusive

Fine: \$100.00

Enforcing Person(s): Police Officers and Building Commissioner

Parades and Public Meetings

Section 1 Fine: \$50.00

Enforcing Person(s): Police Officers

Soliciting

Sections I through 8, inclusive

Fine: \$50.00

Enforcing Person(s): Police Officers

ARTICLE IV - REGULATIONS RELATING TO REAL ESTATE AND REAL ESTATE USERS

Removal of Snow and Ice from Sidewalks

Section 1

Fine: \$50.00

Enforcing Person(s): Police Officers and Superintendent of Public Works

Depositing- Snow on Highways

Section 1

Fine: \$50.00

Enforcing Person(s): Police Officers and Superintendent of Public Works

Gas Inspector

Section 2

Fine: \$20.00

Enforcing Person(s): Police Officers and Building Commissioner

Junked Vehicles

Section 1

Fine: \$50.00

Enforcing Person(s): Police Officers and Building Commissioner

Use of Recreational Vehicles Near Residences

Section 1 Fine: \$50.00

Enforcing Person(s): Police Officers

Any violation of any provision of M.G.L. Chapter 270, Section 16, may be enforced under the non-criminal disposition procedures as set forth in M.G.L. Chapter 40, Section 21D. Enforcing persons shall be Town of Amherst police officers, superintendent of public works, public health agents, health officers, and health directors. The penalty for violation of Section 16 shall be \$250.00 for each offense. Each day in which the offense shall continue shall constitute a separate offense.

If any provision(s) of this bylaw shall be invalid for any reason said provision(s) shall be deleted and the remainder of the bylaw shall continue in full force and effect.

State Statutes Accepted or Availed Of By The Town

- 1881 G.S. Ch. 45, §7 & 8 (See G.L. Ch. 83, §5, 25 & 26): establishing and grading sidewalks. Ch. 114, Acts 1863 (See G.L. Ch. 85, §5): removal of snow and ice from sidewalks. Ch. 302, Acts 1872; Ch. 107, Acts, 1874.
- 1886 P.S. Ch. 27, §64-68 (Ch. 255, Acts 1878, §1-5): manner of electing selectmen and assessors.
- P.S. Ch. 58: slaughtering inspector. P.S. Ch. 36, Sec. 29 (Ch. 178, Acts 1863, now G.L. Ch. 49, §28): pounds, pound keepers, impounding cattle.
- 1895 *Ch. 186, Acts 1895 (See G.L. Ch. 40, §16-18): street sprinkling.
- 1896 Ch. 417, Acts 1893, §267 & 268 (See G.L. Ch. 41, §2): election of selectmen and assessors.
- *Ch. 423, Acts 1893, §25 (See G.L. Ch. 41, Sec. 64): fixing compensation of superintendent of streets.
- 1898 Ch. 374, Acts 1895 (See G.L. Ch. 41, §62): a single highway surveyor in exclusive control of repairs; rescinded 1917.
- 1900 Ch. 264, Acts 1890 (See G.L. Ch. 114, §22-26): election of cemetery commissioners.
- 1904 Ch. 40, Acts 1902, §1 & 2 (Now G. L. Ch. 40, Sec. 7): removal of snow and ice from sidewalks.
- 1909 R.L. Ch. 103 (See G.L. 142, §1-6, 11-16): plumbing inspection.
- 1912 Ch. 624, Acts 1910 (See G.L. Ch. 41, §55): town accountant.
- 1913 Ch. 484, Acts 1912: special act for Amherst sewer system construction. *Ch. 347, Acts 1912 (See G.L. Ch. 40, §63): establishment of a reserve fund.
- *Ch. 130, Acts 1910 (See G.L. Ch. 39, §16): establishment of finance committee and reserve fund under Ch. 347, Acts 1912 and Ch. 645, Acts 1913 (Now G.L. Ch. 40, §6). Ch. 807, Acts 1913 (See G.L. Ch. 152, Sec. 69): workmen's compensation.
- 1915 *Ch. 283, Acts 1914 (See G.L. Ch. 41, §70): establishment of planning board.
- 1916 Ch. 284, Acts 1915 (See G.L. Ch. 39, §23): town election on different date from town meeting. Rescinded 1919; see also vote, Art. 11, town meeting March 20, 1939; Rescinded 10/28/68; See also §1 & 5 of Town Meeting Act.
- *Ch. 835, Acts 1913, §397 (See G.L. Ch. 39, §14): election of moderator. *G.L. Ch. 41, §21: selectmen put in charge of highways, sidewalks and bridges.
- 1918 R.L. Ch. 28, §1-14 (See G.L. Ch. 45, §2-10): laying out of public parks.
- *G.L. Ch. 41, §45: establishment of board of trust fund commissioners. G.L. Ch. 136, §21-25: permitting sports on the Lord's Day.
- 1925 G.L. Ch. 136, §6 & 7: licensing sale of certain items on the Lord's Day. Ch. 496, Acts 1924, §2 (See G.L. Ch. 94, §120A): additional fees paid by slaughter house licensees.
- 1928 G.L. Ch. 48, §42-44: appointment and duties of chief of fire department. *G.L. Ch. 143, §6-13: building inspector.
- 1929 Ch. 153, Acts 1929: Amherst Water Company Act amended.
- 1938 Ch. 10, Acts 1936: representative town meeting.
- 1939 G.L. Ch. 243, §3: regulating construction of buildings; rescinded 11/16/64.

- *G.L. Ch. 41, §91A: selectmen to appoint constables.
 G.L. Ch. 40, §42R-42F: segregation of water revenues.
 *G.L. Ch. 91, §29 and Ch. 513, Acts 1939: assumption of liability for damages by acts of state department of public works on rivers and streams.
- 1943 G.L. Ch. 41, §38A: tax collector to collect accounts due town. Rescinded April 6, 1943; resumed 1955.
- 1944 G.L. Ch. 54, §103A: absentee voting at town elections.
- 1946 Ch. 723, Acts 1945: establishment of department to aid veterans.
- 1947 *G.L. Ch. 53, §121: town caucus; superseded 1956 on acceptance of Ch. 149, Acts 1955.
- 1949 G.L. Ch. 136, §4B: licensing bowling alleys to operate on the Lord's Day. *G.L. Ch. 40, §22A: parking meters.
- 1950 Ch. 529, Acts 1949 (G.L. Ch. 166, §32): inspector of wires.
- 1951 G.L. Ch. 41, §81A-81Y: planning board with power over land subdivision. Ch. 820, Acts 1950: increase of pensions.

 *G.L. Ch. 41, §108A: job classification and pay scales.
- 1952 Ch. 781, Acts 1951: increase of pensions.
- 1953 Ch. 537, Acts 1951 (G.L. Ch. 31, §47E): step pay increases for welfare personnel; superseded 1968 by State assumption of welfare.
 G.L. Ch. 71, §16-161: regional school district with Pelham.
 Ch. 11, Acts 195 1: town manager government.
- 1955 G.L. Ch. 40, §6B: appropriations for police and fire uniforms. G.L. 40, §38A: tax collector to collect amounts due town.
- 1956 Ch. 149, Acts 1955: nominations procedure in town elections.
 *G.L. Ch. 32B: contributory group insurance for town employees.
 G.L. Ch. 40, §42G-42I: assessments for laying water pipes; rescinded 1957.
 G.L. Ch. 40, §13A: workmen's compensation for town employees.
- 1958 Ch. 427, Acts 1957: increase of pensions for retired policemen.
 G.L. Ch. 41, §100A: indemnification of operators of town vehicles.
 Ch. 40 1, Acts 1956: indemnification of Civil Defense volunteers operating town vehicles.
- 1959 *G.L. Ch. 121, §26K: housing for elderly persons.
- 1960 Ch. 49, Acts 1959: limiting size of town meeting. G.L. Ch. 40, §8A: establishment of development and industrial commission.G.L. Ch. 147, §17A: paid holidays for policemen.
- 1961 G.L. Ch. 48, §57A: paid holidays for firemen. *G.L. Ch. 78, §19A-19C: library aid.
- 1962 G.L. Ch. 40, §22D: tow-away authority. G.L. Ch. 40, §8C: establishment of conservation commission.
- 1963 G.L. Ch. 90, §18A: regulating pedestrians. Ch. 403, Acts 1936 (See G.L. Ch. 152, §69): extending workmen's compensation. *G.L. Ch. 40, §4: appraisal of real estate (revaluation).
- 1964 Ch. 54, Acts 1963: nominations for town offices. Ch. 478, Acts 1963: increasing certain pensions. Ch. 48, Acts 1964: special sewer charges.

- G.L. Ch. 25, §12H: gas inspector.
- 1966 G.L. Ch. 4OB: Lower Pioneer Valley Regional Planning District.
- 1968 G.L. Ch. 40, §42A-42F: water liens on real estate. (Rate change voted 3/4/68).
 - G.L. Ch. 90, §20C: parking fines.
 - G.L. Ch. 32B, §9A, 9D, 11B: contributory group insurance (extending benefits).
- 1969 G.L. Ch. 32B, §7A(d), 9E: contributory group insurance (extending benefits).
- 1971 G.L. Ch. 121B: redevelopment authority.
- 1972 G.L. Ch. 32B, §Ilc: retired teachers group insurance transferred to State. Ch. 512, Acts 1972: Jones Library.
- 1972 G.L. Ch. 40, §8D: historical commission.
- 1973 G.L. Ch. 44, §53C: payment of police officers for off-duty work detail.
- 1973 Ch. 631, Acts 1973: amends §10, Ch. 53 G.L. requiring incumbent town meeting members to file nomination papers.
- 1973 Ch. 814, Acts 1973: public works, land acquisition for highways.
- 1975 G.L. Ch. 40, §8G: police department, mutual aid programs with other municipalities.
- 1978 G.L. Ch. 44, §53: revolving fund for recreation.
- 1978 G.L. Ch. 83, 16A-16F: unpaid sewer charges to become lien on real property.
- 1978 G.L. Ch. 40, §5E: establish & maintain unemployment compensation fund.
- 1978 G.L. Ch. 148, §26C (as amended by Ch. 962, Acts of 1977): smoke detectors, apartment houses.
- 1979 G.L. Ch. 48, §59A: firefighting aid to other municipalities.
- 1980 Ch. 117, Acts 1980: filling vacancies in Town Meeting membership.
- 1980 G.L. Ch. 71, §71E: to allow deposit of receipts from Adult Education to revolving account for school use.
- 1980 G.L. Ch. 40, §4G: increase bid ceiling to \$4,000 for town contracts.
- 1981 G.L. Ch. 90, §20A, 20C, 20D, 20E, and Ch. 351, §121, Acts 1981: parking tickets.
- 1982 Ch. 743, Acts 1981: real estate tax exemptions for elderly.
- 1983 G.L. Ch. 59, §5(37A): property tax exemption blind.
- 1983 G.L. Ch. 59, §5(41B): increased limit, property tax exemption, elderly.
- 1983 G.L. Ch. 60A (as amended by Ch. 597, Acts 1982): motor vehicle excise tax exemption, ex prisoners of war.
- 1983 G.L. Ch. 71, §71E: revolving fund, adult & continuing education programs.
- 1983 G.L. Ch. 59, §5. Clause 37A: Increase to \$500.00 the property tax exemption for the blind.
 - G.L. Ch. 59, §5, Clause 41B: increase minimum income tax assets limits for a \$500.00 property tax exemption for the elderly.
 - G. L. Ch. 60A (amended by Ch. 597 of the Acts of 1982): exempt motor vehicle tax to former prisoners of war.
 - G.L. Ch. 71, §71E: establish a revolving fund for adult education and continuing education programs. Petition General Court/Special Act: establishment of a revolving fund for adult education and continuing education programs.
 - G.L. Ch. 41, §108L: Police career incentive pay program.
- 1985 G.L. Ch. 188, §13: Professional development grant program.
 - G.L. Ch. 71, §40: Minimum teacher salary.
- 1986 G.L. Ch. 32B, §3A: Establish a claims trust fund.

- G.L. Ch. 59, §5, Clauses 17D & 41C. Personal Exemption.
- 1987 G.L. Ch. 40, §39K: Establish enterprise funds for Town's water, sewer & solid waste facilities and operations
- 1988 G.L. Ch. 64G, §3A: Local room occupancy excise/4%. G.L. Ch. 140, §147A: Allow town to enact by-laws for the regulation of dogs.
- 1989 G.L. Ch. 40, §39K: Establish enterprise fund municipal golf course service. G.L. Ch. 40, §5D: Retirement reserve fund (est. 10/82).
- 1989 G.L. Ch. 140, §2 also 49d; fee for licenses granted to innkeepers, common victuallers and lunch carts
- 1990 G.L. Ch.653 §40, Acts of 1989: Assessment date change for new growth. Change assessment date from Jan. 1 to July I for inclusion of new growth in the levy. G.L. Ch. 148, §26E, 26G, 26H, 26I: Smoke detectors, automatic sprinkles.
- 1991 G.L. Ch. 59, §57C: Assessment of property taxes on a quarterly basis. G.L. Ch. 291, Acts of 1990: Enhanced 911 service.
- 1992 G.L. Ch. 40, §22F; Empower the town to fix and retain fees for permits and services.
 G.L. Ch. 59, §57B: To bill and collect tax bill for \$50 or less.
 G.L. Ch. 59, §17D, 22, 37A, 41C: Maximum exemption increase of 40%.
- 1993 G.L. Ch. 59, § 17D, 22, 37A, 41C: Maximum exemption of 100%. (Ch. 1 10, §110) G.L. Ch. 59, §5, Clauses 22, 22A, 22B, 22C, 22D, 22E: Reduces from 5 to 1 the number of years a person must have been a Mass. resident to qualify for veterans exemptions.
- 1995 G.L. Ch. 59, §5, Cl. 50: Property tax exemption for residential improvements to provide elderly housing.
- 1996 G.L. Ch 44, §53F: Enter into written agreements with banking institutions. Agree to maintain funds on deposit in exchange for banking services.
- 1996 G.L. Ch. 138, §12: Issuing of Cordial and Liqueurs licenses.
- 1997 Ch. 448, Sec. 2, Acts of 1996. Allow voice vote to stand unless questioned in matters requiring a 2/3 vote by statute.
- 1998 G. L. Ch. 41, Sec. 110A and Ch.4. Sec. 9. Saturday shall be considered legal holidays for the purpose of transacting business with municipal offices.
- 1998 G.L. Ch 44, §53F: Enter into written agreements with banking institutions. Agree to maintain funds on deposit in exchange for banking services.
- 1999 G.L. Ch 44, §53F: Enter into written agreements with banking institutions. Agree to maintain funds on deposit in exchange for banking services.
- 2000 G.L. Ch 44, §53F1/2: Establish a Transportation Enterprise Fund.

^{*}Statutes not accepted but availed of by the town: town meeting vote not required.

REPRESENTATIVE TOWN MEETING ACT

AN ACT ESTABLISHING IN THE TOWN OF AMHERST REPRESENTATIVE TOWN GOVERNMENT BY LIMITED TOWN MEETINGS

Chapter 10, Acts of 1936; amended by Chapter 49, Acts of 1959; Chapter 1088, Acts of 1973; Chapter 43B - Home Rule Procedures (1974); Chapter 404, Acts of 1998

SECTION 1. There is hereby established in the town of Amherst the form of representative town government by limited town meetings hereinafter set forth. Upon the acceptance of this act by the town of Amherst, as hereinafter provided, the selectmen of the town and the board of assessors, acting jointly and hereinafter referred to as the districting board, shall forthwith divide the territory of the town into not less than five nor more than eight voting precincts, each of which shall be plainly designated and shall contain not less than two hundred and fifty registered voters. The precincts shall be so established as to consist of compact and contiguous territory, to be bounded as far as possible by the center line of known streets and ways or by other well defined limits. Their boundaries shall be reviewed, and, if need be, wholly or partly revised, by the districting board in December, once in five years, or in December of any year when so directed by a vote of a representative town meeting held not later than November twentieth of that year. Within ten days after any establishment or revision of the precincts, the districting board shall file a report of its doings with the town clerk, the registrars of voters and the assessors, with a map or maps or description of the precincts and the names and residences of the registered voters therein. The districting board shall also cause to be posted in the town hall a map or maps or description of the precincts as established or revised from time to time, with the names and residences of the registered voters therein; and it shall also cause to be posted in at least one public place in each precinct a map or description of that precinct, with the names and residences of the registered voters therein. The division of the town into voting precincts and any revision of such precincts shall take effect upon the date of the filing of the report thereof by the districting board with the town clerk. Whenever the precincts are established or revised, the town clerk shall forthwith give written notice thereof to the state secretary, stating the number and designation of the precincts. Meetings of the registered voters of the several precincts for elections, for primaries, and for voting upon any question to be submitted to all the registered voters of the town, shall be held on the same day and at the same hour and at such place or places within the town as the selectmen shall in the warrant for such meeting direct. The provisions of chapters fifty to fifty-six, inclusive, of the General Laws, relating to precinct voting at elections, shall apply to all elections and primaries in the town upon the establishment of voting precincts as hereinbefore provided.

SECTION 2. Other than the officers designated in section three and in the by-laws of the town as town meeting members at large, the representative town meeting membership shall in each precinct consist of the largest number divisible by three which will admit of a representation thereof in the approximate proportion which the number of registered voters therein bears to the total number of registered voters in the town in accordance with the list of registered voters on

the first day of January next preceding the election, and which will cause the total elected membership to be as nearly two hundred and forty as may be. The registered voters in every precinct shall, at the first annual town election held after the establishment of such precinct, and the registered voters of any precinct affected by any revision of precincts, at the first annual town election following such revision, conformably to the laws relative to elections not inconsistent with this act, elect by ballot the number of registered voters in the precinct, other than the officers designated in section three and in the by-laws of the town as town meeting members at large, provided for in the first sentence of this section, to be town meeting members of the town. The first third, in the order of votes received, of members so elected shall serve three years, the second third in such order shall serve two years, and the remaining third in such order shall serve one year, from the day of the annual town meeting; and thereafter, except as is otherwise provided herein, at each annual town election the registered voters of each precinct shall, in like manner, elect, for the term of three years, one third of the number of elected town meeting members to which such precinct is entitled, and shall at such election fill for the unexpired term or terms any vacancy or vacancies then existing in the number of elected town meeting members in such precinct. In the case of a tie vote affecting the division into thirds, as aforesaid, the members elected from the precinct at the same election, other than those whose terms of office are affected by such tie vote, shall by ballot determine which members receiving such tie vote shall serve for the longer and which for the shorter term. In the case of a tie vote affecting the election of town meeting members in any precinct otherwise than as to term of office, the members elected from such precinct at the same election shall by ballot determine which of the voters receiving such tie vote shall serve as town meeting member from such precinct. The terms of office of all elected town meeting members from every precinct revised as aforesaid shall cease upon the election as hereinbefore provided of their successors. The town clerk shall, after every election of town meeting members, forthwith notify each such member by mail of his election.

SECTION 3. Any representative town meeting held under the provisions of this act, except as otherwise provided herein, shall be limited to the town meeting members elected under section two, together with the following town meeting members at large, namely: any member of the general court who is a registered voter of the town, the moderator, the town clerk, the selectmen, the members of the school committee, the chairman of the finance committee, and such other town meeting members at large as may be provided for in the by-laws of the town, and authority is hereby conferred to adopt such by-laws without being subject to section thirty-two of chapter forty of the General Laws. Any elected town meeting member who becomes by appointment or election one of the officers designated as town meeting members at large shall, upon such appointment or election, cease to be an elected town meeting member. The town clerk shall notify the town meeting members of the time and place at which representative town meetings are to be held and the notices shall be sent by mail at least seven days before the meeting. The town meeting members, as aforesaid, shall be the judges of the election and qualifications of their members. A majority of the town meeting members shall constitute a quorum for doing business, but a less number may organize temporarily and may take a recess or adjourn from time to time, but no town meeting shall adjourn over the date of an election of town meeting members. All town meetings shall be public. The town meeting members as such shall receive

no compensation. Subject to such conditions as may be determined from time to time by the members of the representative town meeting, any registered voter of the town who is not a town meeting member may speak at any representative town meeting, but shall not vote. A town meeting member may resign by filing a written resignation with the town clerk, and such resignation shall take effect on the date of such filing. A town meeting member who removes from the town shall cease to be a town meeting member, and an elected town meeting member who removes from one precinct to another may serve only until the next annual town meeting.

SECTION 4. Nomination of candidates for town meeting members to be elected under this act shall be made by nomination papers which shall bear no political designation, but to the name of a candidate for re-election may be added the words "Candidate for Re-election". Nomination papers shall be signed by at least one registered voter of the precinct in which the candidate resides, and shall be filed with the town clerk at least 49 days before the election. No nomination paper shall be valid in respect to any candidate whose written acceptance is not thereon or attached thereto when filed.

SECTION 5. The articles in the warrant for every town meeting, so far as they relate to the election of moderator, town officers and town meeting members, and, as herein provided, to referenda and all matters to be acted upon and determined by ballot, shall be so acted upon and determined by the registered voters of the town in their respective precincts. All other articles in the warrant for any town meeting, beginning with the town meeting at which said town meeting members are first elected, shall be acted upon and determined exclusively by town meeting members at a meeting to be held at such time and place as shall be set forth by the selectmen in the warrant for the meeting, subject to the referendum provided for by section eight.

SECTION 6. A moderator shall be elected by ballot at each annual town election, and shall serve as moderator of all town meetings, except as otherwise provided by law, until a successor is elected and qualified. Nomination for and election of a moderator shall be as in the case of all other elective town officers, and any vacancy in the office may be filled by the town meeting members at a meeting held for that purpose. If a moderator is absent, a moderator pro tempore may be elected by the town meeting members.

SECTION 7. In the event of any vacancy in the full number of elected town meeting members from any precinct, the town clerk shall, not less than 30 days prior to the first special town meeting after October 1, but before December 31, mail written notice of such vacancy to the remaining elected members of the precinct and shall publish said notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the town. Nomination papers to fill any vacant seat may be filed by any registered voter of the precinct with the town clerk until the eighth day following the date of publication. The town clerk shall within seven days thereafter certify the qualified candidates, mailing to the remaining town meeting members in the precinct a copy of such certification together with a written ballot identifying the qualified candidates and the number of vacancies to be filled. The remaining town meeting members of the precinct shall, on or before the seventh day following said mailing, cause their ballots to be delivered to the town clerk in a sealed envelope.

On the first business day following said seventh day the town clerk shall open the envelopes at a duly noticed public meeting and shall certify the election of those with the largest number of votes, ties to be resolved by lot. In the event of any vacancy in the full number of elected town meeting members from any precinct which cannot be filled by means of the above mentioned procedure, the remaining elected members of the precinct may choose a successor from among the registered voters thereof. Upon petition therefor, signed by not less than ten town meeting members from the precinct, or if the entire number of town meeting members from said precinct is less than 18, by a majority thereof, notice of any vacancy shall be made promptly to the remaining members from the precinct wherein the vacancy or vacancies exist by the town clerk, who shall call a special meeting of such members for the purpose of filling any vacancy.

The town clerk shall cause to be mailed to every such member, not less than five days before the time set for the meeting, a notice specifying the object, time and place of the meeting. At the said meeting, a majority of the members from such precinct shall constitute a quorum, and they shall elect from their own number a chairperson and a clerk. The election to fill such vacancy shall be by ballot and a majority of the votes cast shall be required for a choice. The chairperson and clerk shall count the ballots and shall make a certificate of such election and forthwith file the same with the town clerk, together with a written acceptance by the member or members so elected, who shall be deemed elected and qualified as a town meeting member or members, subject to the right of all town meeting members to judge of the election and qualifications of the members as set forth in section 3. Town meeting members elected pursuant to this section shall serve until the next annual town election.

SECTION 8. No article in the warrant shall at any representative town meeting be finally disposed of by a vote to lay upon the table, indefinitely to postpone or to take no action thereunder. A final vote of any representative town meeting passing or rejecting a measure under any article in the warrant, except a vote to adjourn, or a vote authorizing the expenditure of less than five thousand dollars, or votes appropriating money for the payment of notes or bonds of the town and interest becoming due in the then current financial year, or votes for the temporary borrowing of money in anticipation of revenue, or a vote declared by preamble by a two thirds vote of the town meeting members present and voting thereon to be an emergency measure, necessary for the immediate preservation of the peace, health, safety or convenience of the town, shall not be operative until after the expiration of five days, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, from the dissolution of the meeting. If, within said five days, a petition, signed by not less than five percent¹ of the registered voters of the town, containing their names and addresses as they appear on the list of registered voters, is filed with the selectmen, asking that the question or questions involved in such vote be submitted to the registered voters of the town at large, then the operation of such vote shall be further suspended pending the determination of such question or questions as hereinafter provided, and the selectmen, within ten days of the filing of such petition, shall call a special town meeting, which shall be held within fourteen days after the issuing of the call, for the sole purpose of presenting to the registered voters at large the question or questions so involved. The polls shall be opened at two o'clock in the afternoon and shall be closed not earlier than eight o'clock in the evening, and all votes upon any question so submitted

¹ Amended by M.G.L. c. 43B - Home Rule Procedures

shall be taken by ballot, and the check list shall be used in the several precinct meetings in the same manner as in the election of town officers. No ballots shall be removed or counted before the closing of the polls. The question or questions to be submitted to be voted upon at said special town meeting shall be stated on the ballot in substantially the same language and form in which they were stated when finally presented to the representative town meeting by the moderator, as appears from the records of such town meeting. Such question or questions shall be determined by a vote of the same proportion of voters at large voting thereon as would have been required by law had the question or questions been finally determined at a representative town meeting, but no action of the representative town meeting shall be reversed unless at least twenty per cent of all the registered voters shall so vote. Action of the representative town meeting, if reversed, shall be null and void; otherwise it shall take effect immediately upon the declaration by the selectmen of the vote upon the referendum. If such petition is not filed within said period of five days, the vote of the representative town meeting shall become effective and operative upon the expiration of said period.

SECTION 9. The town of Amherst, after the acceptance of this act, shall have the capacity to act through and be bound by its town meeting members, who shall, when convened from time to time, as herein provided, constitute representative town meetings; and the representative town meetings shall exercise exclusively, so far as will conform to the provisions of this act, all powers vested in the municipal corporation. Action in conformity with all the provisions of law now or hereafter applicable to the transaction of town affairs in town meeting, shall, when taken by any representative town meeting in accordance with the provisions of this act, have the same force and effect as if such action had been taken in a town meeting open to all the voters of the town as organized and conducted before the establishment of representative town government.

SECTION 10. This act shall not abridge the right of the inhabitants of Amherst to hold general meetings, as that right is secured to them by the constitution of this commonwealth; nor shall this act confer upon any representative town meeting in Amherst the power finally to commit the town to any measure affecting its municipal existence or changing its form of government, without action thereon by the voters of the town at large, using the ballot and check list therefor.

SECTION 11. This act shall be submitted to the registered voters of the town of Amherst for acceptance at its annual town election in the year nineteen hundred and thirty-six. The vote shall be taken by ballot in accordance with the provisions of the general laws, so far as the same shall be applicable, in answer to the question, which shall be placed upon the official ballot to be used for the election of town officers:- "Shall an act passed by the general court in the year nineteen hundred and thirty-six, entitled 'An Act establishing in the town of Amherst representative town government by limited town meetings', be accepted by this town?" If accepted by a majority of the voters voting thereon, this act shall take effect for all purposes incidental to the annual town election in said town in the year nineteen hundred and thirty-seven and shall take full effect beginning with said election.

SECTION 12. If this act is rejected by the registered voters of the town of Amherst when submitted to said voters under section eleven, it may be submitted for acceptance in like manner to such voters at any annual town election in said town not later than the annual town election in the year nineteen hundred and thirty-nine, and, if accepted by a majority of the voters voting thereon at such election, shall take effect for all purposes incidental to the next annual town election in said town, and shall take full effect beginning with said election.

Approved January 29, 1936 Adopted March 7, 1938

TOWN MANAGER ACT

(Chapter 11, Acts of 1951 as amended by Chapter 512, Acts of 1972)

AN ACT ESTABLISHING A TOWN MANAGER FORM OF GOVERNMENT FOR THE TOWN OF AMHERST

SECTION 1. Acceptance of this Act This act shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the town of Amherst at the annual town election in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-one. The vote shall be taken in precincts by ballot in accordance with the provisions of chapter ten of the acts of nineteen hundred and thirty-six so far as the same shall be applicable, in answer to the following question which shall be placed upon the official ballot to be used at such election: "Shall an act passed by the General Court in the year nineteen hundred and fifty-one, entitled, 'An act establishing a town manager form of government for the town of Amherst' be accepted by this town?" If a majority of the voters voting on this question shall vote in the affirmative, this act shall take effect immediately so far as it relates to the ensuing annual town election and shall take full effect upon the qualifications of a majority of the selectmen first elected as provided in this act. If this act is rejected by the voters when so first submitted, it may be submitted in like manner at one or more annual town elections, and if approved it shall become effective as above provided, such submission to be made, however, only pursuant to a petition therefor of ten percent of the registered voters of the town filed with the town clerk not later than thirty days prior to such annual town election. This act shall cease to be operative after nineteen hundred and fifty-four unless sooner accepted by the town.

SECTION 2. <u>Election of Selectmen</u> At the first annual election following the acceptance of this act the voters shall elect by ballot five selectmen of whom the first two in the number of votes received shall serve three years, the second two in such order shall serve two years, and the fifth shall serve one year. At each annual election thereafter there shall be elected in place of those selectmen whose terms are about to expire an equal number of selectmen, each to serve for three years. The selectmen shall serve until their successors are elected and qualified. If for any reason a vacancy or vacancies occur in the membership of the selectmen, the remaining members shall call a special town election to fill the vacancy or vacancies for the unexpired term or terms, except that if such vacancy or vacancies occur less than three months prior to the annual election and not less than three selectmen remain in office, the vacancy or vacancies shall remain until such annual election.

SECTION 3. <u>Election of Other Officers and Boards</u> The town shall continue to elect town meeting members, a moderator, a school committee, the trustees of the town library, and an elector for the Oliver Smith will, subject to any applicable provisions of the law, and the terms of office of such offices or boards so continued shall not be interrupted. Every other elective and appointive office, board or commission shall be terminated as hereinafter provided, any other provisions of the general law or special acts notwithstanding. The term of office of any person elected or appointed to any office, board or commission existing at the time of the acceptance of this act and terminated under the provisions of this section shall continue through the next annual election following such acceptance, and until the next annual election thereafter or until the

appointment by the manager of some person or persons to such office, board or commission, whichever first occurs, and the powers and duties of the offices, boards and commissions abolished herein shall be conferred and imposed upon the town manager to the extent hereinafter provided.

SECTION 4. <u>Investigation or Surveys by Selectmen</u> For the purpose of making investigations or surveys, the selectmen may, subject to appropriation, employ experts, counsel and other assistants and incur other expenses.

SECTION 5. <u>Appointments of Elected Officers</u> The selectmen shall appoint, and may remove for cause, members of the board of appeals, election officers and the registrars of voters except the town clerk. The moderator shall appoint members of the finance committee.

SECTION 6. <u>Appointment of Town Manager</u> The selectmen elected as provided herein shall appoint, as soon as practicable, a town manager who shall be a person especially fitted by training and experience to perform the duties of the office. The town manager shall be appointed without regard to his political beliefs. He need not be a resident of the town or of this commonwealth when appointed, but shall be a resident of the town while he remains in office. Before entering upon the duties of his office, the town manager shall be sworn to the faithful and impartial performance thereof by the chairman of the selectmen, or by the town clerk, or by a justice of the peace.

SECTION 7. <u>Appointment of a Temporary Manager</u> Any vacancy in the office of town manager shall be filled as soon as possible by the selectmen. Pending the appointment of a town manager or the filling of any vacancy, the selectmen may appoint a suitable person to perform all duties of the office except the approval of warrants.

SECTION 8. <u>Acting Manager</u> The town manager may designate by letter filed with the board of selectmen, a qualified officer of the town to perform his duties during his temporary absence. If the manager fails to make such designation, the selectmen may designate an officer of the town to perform the duties of the manager until he shall return.

SECTION 9. Removal of Manager The selectmen, by a vote of three or more members of the board, may remove the town manager. At least thirty days before such proposed removal shall become effective, the selectmen shall file a preliminary written resolution with the town clerk setting forth in detail the specific reasons for his proposed removal, a copy of which resolution shall be delivered to the town manager. The manager may reply in writing to the resolution and may request a public hearing. If the manager so requests, the board of selectmen shall hold a public hearing not earlier than twenty days nor later than thirty days after the filing of such request. After such public hearing, if any, otherwise at the expiration of thirty days following the filing of the preliminary resolution, and after full consideration, the selectmen by a vote of three or more members of the board may adopt a final resolution of removal. In the preliminary resolution, the selectmen may suspend the manager from duty, but shall in any case cause to be

paid to him forthwith any unpaid balance of his salary and his salary for the next three calendar months following the filing of the preliminary resolution.

SECTION 10. <u>Compensation of Manager</u> The town manager shall receive such compensation for his services as the selectmen shall determine, but it shall not exceed the amount appropriated therefor by the town.

SECTION 11. <u>Powers and Duties of the Manager</u> In addition to specific powers and duties provided in this act the town manager shall have the general powers and duties enumerated in this section:

- a) The town manager shall supervise and direct the administration of all departments, commissions, boards and offices, except the board of selectmen, the moderator, the finance committee, the school committee, elector for the Oliver Smith will, the board of appeals, the trustees of the town library, election officers and the registrars of voters.
- b) The town manager in accordance with the provisions of this act and except as otherwise expressly prohibited by the general laws, may reorganize, consolidate or abolish such departments, commissions, boards or offices as are under his authority, in whole or in part; may establish such new departments, commissions, boards or offices as he deems necessary; and may transfer the duties, powers, and appropriation when incident to reorganization, of one department, commission, board or office to another.
- c) Except as otherwise provided in this act the town manager shall appoint on merit and fitness alone, and, subject to the provisions of chapter thirty-one of the General Laws wherever applicable, he may remove, the town clerk, the town treasurer, the collector of taxes, the board of assessors, the board of public welfare, the town planning board, the town accountant, the town counsel, and such other town officers, boards, superintendents, chiefs of departments, subordinate officers and employees in such departments as he may deem necessary to perform the functions under his authority. Town officers and employees not subject to the provisions of said chapter thirty-one shall not be removed by him except, on five days' notice in writing, setting forth the cause of such removal.
- d) The town manager shall fix the compensation of all town officers and employees subject to his appointment in accordance with all applicable provisions of chapter thirty-one of the General Laws, and section one hundred and eight A of chapter forty-one of the General Laws if adopted.
- e) The town manager shall attend all regular meetings of the board of selectmen except meetings at which his removal is being considered.
- f) The town manager shall keep full and complete records of his office which shall be available to the board of selectmen upon request.

- g) The town manager shall keep the selectmen fully advised as to the needs of the town and shall recommend to the selectmen for adoption such measures requiring action by them or by the town as he may deem necessary or expedient.
- h) The town manager shall have jurisdiction over the rental and use of all town property except school property and property under the control of the trustees of the town library, and shall be responsible for the maintenance and repair of all town buildings except school property and property under the control of said trustees. He shall be responsible for the preparation of plans and the supervision of work on existing buildings or on the construction of new buildings other than school buildings and buildings under the control of said trustees. He shall maintain and repair school buildings if and to the extent that the school committee requests; and he shall maintain and repair buildings under the control of said trustees if and to the extent that they so request.
- i) The town manager shall purchase all supplies, materials and equipment and shall award all contracts for all departments of the town except the public schools and the town library unless, and to the extent that, the school committee or the trustees of the town library, as the case may be, so request. He shall make purchases for departments not under his supervision only upon requisition duly signed by the head of such department.
- j) The town manager shall act as the chief fiscal officer of the town. Warrants for the payment of town funds prepared by the town accountant, in accordance with the provisions of section fifty-six of chapter forty-one shall be submitted to the town manager. The approval of any such warrant by the town manager shall be sufficient authority to authorize payment by the town treasurer, but the selectmen shall approve all warrants in the event of the absence of the town manager or a vacancy in the office of town manager.
- k) The town manager shall administer either directly or through a person or persons appointed by him in accordance with this act all provisions of general and special laws applicable to said town, all by-laws and all regulations established by the selectmen.
- 1) The town manager shall have authority to prosecute, defend and compromise all litigation to which the town is a party, and to employ special counsel whenever in the judgment of the board of selectmen it may be necessary.
- m) The town manager may without notice examine the affairs of any division or department under his control and have access to all town books and papers for information necessary for the proper performance of his duties.
- n) The town manager shall perform such other duties, consistent with his office, as may be required of him by the by-laws of the town or by vote of the selectmen.

SECTION 12. Estimates of Expenditures On or before the sixteenth day of January of each year, the town manager shall submit to each member of the finance committee a careful, detailed estimate in writing of the probable expenditures of the town government for the ensuing fiscal year, stating the amount required to meet the interest and maturing bonds and notes or other outstanding indebtedness of the town, and showing specifically the amount necessary to be provided for each fund and department, together with a statement of the expenditures of the town for the same purpose in the two preceding years and an estimate of the expenditures for the current year. He shall also submit a statement showing all revenue received by the town in the two preceding fiscal years together with an estimate of the receipts of the current year and an estimate of the amount of income from all sources of revenue exclusive of taxes upon property in the ensuing year. He shall report the probable amount required to be levied and raised by taxation to defray all expenses and liabilities of the town together with an estimate of the tax rate necessary to raise said amount. For the purpose of enabling the town manager to make up the annual estimate of expenditures, all boards, officers and committees of the town shall, upon his written request, furnish all information in their possession and before December twenty-first submit to him in writing a detailed estimate of the appropriations required for the efficient and proper conduct of their respective departments during the next fiscal year.

SECTION 13. <u>Applicability of General and Special Laws</u> Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, the town shall be governed in all respects by the provisions of any general or special law applicable thereto.

SECTION 14. Revocation of the Acceptance of this Act After the expiration of three years from the date on which this act takes full effect, the town may vote at an annual election to revoke such acceptance, and the question of such revocation shall be submitted to the voters in the form of the following question: "Shall the acceptance by the town of chapter eleven of the acts of nineteen hundred and fifty-one providing for town management government for the town of Amherst, be revoked?", such submission to be made, however, only pursuant to a petition therefor of ten percent of the registered voters of the town filed with the town clerk not later than thirty days prior to such annual election. If such revocation is favored by a majority of the voters voting thereon, this chapter shall cease to be operative on and after the annual election next following such vote. Such revocation shall not affect any contract then existing, or any action at law or suit in equity or other proceeding then pending. All general laws respecting town administration and town officers and any special laws relative to such town, the operation of which has been suspended or superseded by acceptance of this chapter shall be revived by such revocation and shall continue to be in full force and effect. If such revocation is not favored by a majority of the voters voting thereon, any subsequent vote to revoke the acceptance of this chapter shall not be taken oftener than once in every three years.

Approved January 29, 1951 Adopted February 16, 1953